"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Showers and cooler today; Thursday fair, continued cool; moderate west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,032. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CAVALRY IN KOVEL FLANKS RUSSIANS AT BREST-LITOVSK

Austro-German Force Moves North After Capturing Important Railway Junction.

ARMIES NEAR FORTRESS

And Closing In Around It—Russians Fall Back Here and on the Kovno Front.

NATURAL BARRIERS MET

Invaders Reach Great Forest and Marshland—Russians Offer Strong Resistance in the Baltic Region.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Austro-German armies are aiming more heavy blows at Russia in the hope of putting her on the defensive indefinitely and permitting the removal of some of their own troops to other fronts, particularly Serbia and Italy, in the hope of repeating their eastern successes. The Russians are encouraged, however, by their naval victory in the Gulf of Riga, which has delayed Field Marshal von Hindenburg's great outflanking movement through Courland, and are offering very stiff resistance at almost every point in the Baltic provinces.

While the Russians are falling back east and south of Kovno, it is explained by Petrograd that this was necessary to prevent them from being outflanked. They still hold both banks of the Niemen River from Freny, just south of Kovno, southward to Grodno, one of the few fortresses still held by them. On all sides of Brest-Litovsk the Austro-Germans claim to be making progress, while well to the southeast of the fortress the Austrians report their cavalry has entered Kovel, an important railway junction on the lines to Kiev and Rovno.

The statement of the German War Office on the Russian operations is as follows:

> North of the Niemen River there are no changes in the situation.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg:
>
> On the remainder of the front of this army group progress was made. During battles to the east and to the south of Kovno our troops captured nine officers and 3,600 men, and took 8 machine guns.
>
> Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria:
>
> On the plain (?) situated to the northeast of Kletzczely and in the forest district southeast of this place, the enemy yesterday again was defeated by our troops, the pursuit reaching the Bialowies forest. The enemy lost more than 4,500 men in prisoners and 9 machine guns.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen:
>
> Before the attack of the German and Austro-Hungarian troops advancing across the Pulva and Bug rivers, to the east of the mouth of the Pulva, the enemy evacuated his positions. Our pursuit continued.
>
> On the southwestern front of Brest-Litovsk a hill at Kopytow was taken by storm. Our troops are advancing through the marshy district to the northeast of Vladova, pursuing the enemy, whom they defeated yesterday.

The following official statement was issued tonight by the Austrian War Office:

> Northwest of Brest-Litovsk the enemy, who is resisting in the district of Wierchowtce and Razna, was repulsed again yesterday and forced to retreat. The number of prisoners taken by the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand in the last battles was 1,300 men and four officers.
>
> Northeast of Vladova our allies again repulsed the enemy and gained ground.
>
> Austro-Hungarian and German cavalry, in pursuit of the enemy, entered Kovel, (forty miles southeast of Brest-Litovsk) and now are advancing northward.

The official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the Russian General Staff is as follows:

> In the Riga district there has been no change. In the direction of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk, toward the west, on Monday there was fighting in places with alternating success. In the district from Kovno to Vilna on Sunday night and the following day the enemy continued to exercise pressure on our troops who were holding back his offensive movement.
>
> Between the Bobr and the Narew we have fallen back from our general positions on the left bank of the Bobr. In conformity with this movement we evacuated Sunday evening the fortifications at Ossowetz, which forms a sector of these positions.
>
> During Sunday night and the following day very stubborn attacks by the enemy continued in the region to the east of Bielsk and along the sectors of the front of Kletzczeky-Zwysoka-Brest-Litovsk-Orlia. Some of these attacks, notwithstanding the numerical superiority of the enemy, were repulsed with great success by our infantry supported by cavalry. We captured some prisoners and quick-firing guns. These actions facilitated considerably our occupation of new positions on the right bank of the Bug.
>
> Sunday night we stopped an attempt by the enemy to resume an offensive in the direction of Kovel. In the Pushcka region a battle which began Monday continues.

AT NOVO GEORGIEVSK JUST BEFORE FALL

Times Correspondent Describes Attack from Points Around Polish Fortress.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AROUND NOVO GEORGIEVSK, Aug. 18 (via London Aug. 24.)—I am eyewitnessing the historic drama of the last days of Novo Georgievsk from the regimental "fight stand," less than a mile from the two outer forts on the southwestern front. The observation post is a pit scooped in a sandy hill-crest, art-

Continued on Page 4.

KAISER'S NET LOSS PUT AT 1,500,000 MEN

British Estimate Lower Than Previous Figures—3,200,000 Germans on Fighting Line.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A statement from an authoritative British source on Germany's strength in men and her losses was made public today.

The statement asserts that about July 31 the Germans had 1,800,000 men on the western battle front and 1,400,000 on the eastern front—a total of 3,200,000 men on the actual fighting line—while there were 1,120,000 Austrians opposed to the Russians. There were, besides, a large number of German troops of various classes in garrisons, fortifications and on lines of communication, in addition to convalescents, invalids and others.

"It is impossible to say," the statement declares, "how far the reserve troops have been armed and equipped, but the fact that the total number of men on the two fronts is only 3,200,000 appears to show that this is about the largest number the Germans are able to put fully equipped into the fighting line.

"The Germans, from a date shortly after the outbreak of the war, supplied the losses in their first line and reserve troops from the second and even the third line, so that it is safer to regard all the German troops in the fighting line as much of the same quality as in the first few months of the war.

"It is calculated that the first line troops lost about 50 per cent. in casualties and the reserves about 25 per cent., their places being taken by recruits from the 1914 class and from other categories and re-formed units, including the 1915 class of recruits.

"Since then they have again lost about 50 per cent. in casualties, so probably there remains only about 25 per cent of the original first line troops, to which must be added the men slightly wounded who have returned to the fighting line.

"The German casualties in killed, wounded and missing reported to June 30 totaled 1,672,444 men, of whom 306,123 were killed, 15,808 died of disease, and 540,723 either are missing or prisoners, or are so seriously wounded as to put them out of action for the remainder of the war. Since June 30 there has been heavy fighting, probably bringing the total loss up to 2,000,000 for the year.

"Assuming that half a million men were only slightly wounded and recovered, the effective loss is assumed to amount to 1,000,000, in addition to which probably half a million men are wounded who are absent from the front on leave in hospitals. This makes the total net loss for the year 1,500,000, of whom from 400,000 to 450,000 men were killed.

"The Germans, it is calculated, at the beginning of the war had 8,000,000 men available for military service, and that number might be increased by a million or a million and a half if every man of military age gave his service. The only reasonable suggestion, therefore, for the fact that the Germans have only 3,200,000 men in the fighting line is that they are unable to supply more than that number with equipment. From the total of from 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 men must be deducted the 1,500,000 net loss for the year and the same number of men required for making arms and ammunition."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AGAINST ANNEXATION

Resolutions, Passed by Reichstag Members, Demand That Allies Also Seize No Territory.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Included in the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"The Socialist members of the Reichstag and their party board have passed separate resolutions in which it is declared that the Socialists, while guarding the national rights and interests of their own people, are considering like interests of other peoples.

"The German Socialists, it is stated, want peace, but on its attainment desire to recommend consideration of the following stipulations:

"The protection of the political independence and integrity of the German Empire requires the refutation of all the annexation plans of its enemies, including the French efforts to reannex Alsace and Lorraine, in whatever form.

"For the protection of her economic development Germany defends the open-door idea, equal rights for all in all colonies, a most favored nation clause in the peace articles, the abolition of customs and traffic restrictions, so far as possible, the equalization and improvement of social institutions for the welfare of the working populations in all countries, a guarantee of the freedom of the oceans by international treaties, and the internationalizing of all important sea highways.

"The efforts directed toward the destruction and dismemberment of Austria and Turkey are declared to be against Germany's interests and unacceptable. Opposition is expressed to the annexation plans of short-sighted politicians because the annexation of territory of foreign peoples not of the same race weakens the unity and harmony of the national status.

"The resolutions declare that international arbitration should be fostered by every means."

RUSSIANS MAY YIELD BIALYSTOK AND VILNA

Ample Protection for Petrograd, Says Authority — New Offensive Soon.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, The Times correspondent says:

"A high military authority in the Russky Slavo foreshadows the probable occupation of Bialystok and Vilna by the Germans, thus depriving the retiring Russian Army of the use of the trunk line linking the Polish theatre of war with Petrograd. But he says the Russians would then still retain two trunk lines and many branches, guaranteeing the uninterrupted withdrawal of the army.

"The same authority says ample forces are concentrated at necessary points to protect Petrograd. It is admitted that the enemy's successes are less due to numerical preponderance than technical superiority. A better supply of munitions has, however, infused fresh vigor into the Russian forces, whose assumption of the offensive is not far distant."

ASKS JAPAN FOR TROOPS?

Russia Reported to Have Requested Aid from Tokio.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—The Kokumin Shimbun's Petrograd correspondent says that he learns from a trustworthy source that Russia, besides asking for more munitions of war from Japan, requested the dispatch of troops to Russia.

There is no confirmation of this statement.

NEW FRENCH GUNS, TRAINED ON METZ, READY FOR ACTION

Times Correspondent Inspects a Monster on a Hill in Sight of the City.

WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL

Forts to be Bombarded, but Other Buildings Safe from French Soldiers.

"WE ARE NOT GERMANS!"

Artillery Officer's Remark When the Correspondent Noted the Gun Pointed at a Distant Cathedral.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—On a hill commanding a valley that stretches away toward the Rhine is a dense pine forest. There I passed the last day of my recent trip to the battle front. It was not either of the forests mentioned in my previous cables describing my trip, and I am not now permitted to give its name. I can only say that from its edge I could look far across the frontier of Germany.

In a little clearing a French artillery Major came to meet me and my guide. After that we walked for miles, it seemed, through dense shade over paths heavy with pine needles, until we came upon an artillery encampment. From the conversation between my guide—a Captain of the General Staff—and the artillery Major I learned that we were about to see something new in the way of cannon.

I am always eager to see something new in cannon. Since my trip to the great factories at Le Creusot last May, when I was permitted to cable carefully censored descriptions of the new giant guns France was preparing against Germany, I have always been looking for these guns in operation. So, when I saw that here was no ordinary battery, I began thinking of phrases to use in cabling my impressions. I could not realise then that, instead of sending any such description, I should now be attempting to show by the most poignant illustration I have had since the war began what a mighty fundamental difference really exsists between the Teutonic and Latin civilizations.

Something New in Cannon.

On a gentle slope, where the tops of the pine trees from below came up level with the brow of the hill, there was a great excavation, such as might have been dug for the foundations of a château. The front part, facing the valley, was all screened with barricades and covered with evergreens.

We entered the excavation from the rear, down winding steps lined on either side with towering trees. These steps were all concrete, as was also the entire bottom of the excavation. The air was very fresh and cool as we descended. Up above the breeze was gently swaying the trees which closed over us so densely that the daylight was very unobtrusive. I was reminded of a dairy I knew on an up-State farm in New York. I almost caught myself looking for jars of butter in the dim recesses of the cool concrete cellar. I could almost catch the odor of fresh milk.

But in the centre of our cavern was a huge piece of mechanism that I recognized as the "something new in cannon." Above the great steel base the long ugly barrel stretched many yards through an aperture in front, and was covered over with evergreens. The Major described the gun in detail—its size, its range and the weight of its projectiles—none of which matter; for, even though this article is primarily about guns, my censor will not let me name them. No more will he let me say whether it is one of the great guns I saw at Le Creusot.

A City Under the Guns.

I walked to the front of the aperture to look at the barrel lying horizontally on the tops of the pine trees growing on the slope below. The branches had been carefully cut from the higher trees to give a view over the valley. I got out my field glasses and fixed them on the horizon many miles away—just how many miles away I am also not allowed to say. For a long time I studied that horizon just where it melted into mist. Then the sun's rays brightened it, and I could see more clearly.

"Looks like a city out there," I said aloud.

"It is," said the artillery Major behind me.

I looked again and could dimly make out what appeared to be the spires of churches.

"Look a little to the right; you can see a much larger building over there," the Major said.

I looked, and a huge gray mass loomed out of the mist.

"That's a cathedral," he said.

I put the glasses down and walked around to the open breech of the giant cannon, the mechanism of which an-

Continued on Page 2.

Rumanian Railways Commandeered for Sept. 14

COLOGNE, Aug. 24, (Via London.)—According to The Kölnische Zeitung, the railways of Rumania have received orders to place all rolling stock at the disposition of the Minister of War on Sept. 14.

ALLIES OPTIMISTIC OVER GALLIPOLI

Now Feel They Can Force the Dardanelles Without the Balkans' Aid.

SERBIA TO DECIDE TODAY

Belief That Her Concessions Will Win Bulgaria and Others to the Entente Side.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Optimistic reports concerning operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula have been in circulation for the last few days, and prophecies are freely made that a few weeks will see the close of the Allies' most difficult task in the Near East. The Turks, too, expect the Anglo-French forces to be successful if news reaching Sofia from Constantinople is reliable.

In fact, it is felt here now that, so far as the Dardanelles are concerned, it is a matter of indifference to the Allies whether the Balkan States lend a hand. Their assistance is wanted, however, against Austria, and also to shorten Turkish resistance if the straits are opened. For these reasons negotiations with the Near Eastern capitals are being watched with interest, and the decision of Serbia on the proposals of the Quadruple Entente for satisfying the aspirations of Bulgaria, which will be reached at a council of Ministers tomorrow, is anxiously awaited.

A Reuter dispatch from Nish says:

"It is not expected that the Serbian reply to the proposals of the Entente Allies will be delivered for two or three days. The Government has encountered considerable opposition, but it is understood will be able to overcome the objections offered and agree, with certain reservations, to the proposals of the Entente powers. A final decision will be reached tomorrow at an extraordinary council of Ministers, at which King Peter will preside."

It is believed in London that Serbia's reply will prove satisfactory, and that Bulgaria's co-operation will be assured. This would open the way also for an active policy on the part of Rumania, who wants assurances that Bulgaria will not attack her before she begins to move her troops. It is confidently expected that all these questions will be settled satisfactorily to the Allies, and that within the same period the future policy of Greece will be definitely announced.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"A Wolff Telegraphic Bureau message from Berlin states that the Bulgarian Government has informed the Bulgarian Minister at Berlin that Bulgaria's negotiations with Turkey have come to an end. The Vossische Zeitung infers from this that an agreement has actually been reached. Other papers state that if an agreement has been reached it deals only with the rectification of the frontier and contains no political clause bearing on the war."

The population of Constantinople considers the situation grave, according to information received at Sofia, says another Reuter dispatch. Violent fighting has been in progress on the Gallipoli Peninsula for the past week, and it is asserted that thousands of wounded are arriving every day at Constantinople. At the same time thousands of fresh troops are being sent to the Dardanelles front. The scarcity of bread and coal is said to have added to the general feeling of depression.

TURKISH COMMANDER CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Liman von Sanders Sure Turks Will Win, Even Against Greater Odds.

TURKISH HEADQUARTERS ON THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA, Monday, Aug. 23, (via London, Wednesday, Aug. 25.)—Absolute confidence in the Turkish troops and their ability to hold the peninsula, even should other allied reinforcements arrive, were expressed today by the Commander of the Fifth Army, Field Marshall Liman von Sanders, in an interview with The Associated Press representative.

The German commander's remarks were punctuated by the crashing of shells exploding near at hand. His praise of the Turkish soldier was unstinted.

"Bravery and frugality and physical and mental stamina," said the Pasha, "make the Turk an antagonist really to be feared, as our enemies have already discovered. As a result we are able to face the future without misgiving, even should the enemy increase."

The Field Marshal then spoke of his efforts to perfect the organization of the Turks.

"The Gallipoli forces are better off in that respect than you suppose," he said. "At the first glance the machine here may look somewhat cumbersome, but such is not the case. Owing to our excellent officers, we have the means necessary to carry on operations in a most modern manner. This and the fact that the Turk is really fighting for an ideal—defense of country, race, and religion—make the task of the Allies what it has been."

Field Marshal Linman von Sanders is very popular with the Turkish officers and men, despite the fact that he is a strict disciplinarian. He interests himself personally in the welfare of the men, insisting upon ample supplies of good food and an efficient sanitary service. This has endeared him to the Turkish soldier, to whom he is known simply as "the Pasha." His appearance at the front is invariably the occasion for an ovation.

The Field Marshal is a man of unusual physical vigor. He works generally eighteen hours a day, spending more than half of his time visiting the positions.

"The Allies," he continued, "have been here four months less three days. During that time they have accomplished only what their preponderance

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GERMANY ASKS HEARING ON ARABIC; WASHINGTON WILL GRANT REQUEST, BUT DISAVOWAL MUST BE COMPLETE

BERLIN STILL QUESTIONING

Casts Doubt on Arabic Torpedoing—Defends It, if True.

LOSS DUE TO 'LEAKY BOATS'

Exact Time and Place of the Sinking Not Told in Dispatches, It Is Asserted.

HIT AT TUMULTY'S SPEECH

Kreuz-Zeitung Asserts American 'Rights' He Speaks of Consist in Using British Steamships.

TALE OF A PAINTED ARABIC

Report That She Was Made to Look Like a Battleship Came from a German Paper Here.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency gives out this statement today:

"In naval circles it is stated that no official report has yet arrived concerning the sinking of the steamship Arabic and that judgment will be reserved until that time. In any event, the Arabic was a British ship, within the war zone, and was on the way to obtain another cargo of war material. She carried a large amount of gold in payment of war supplies.

"The fact that most of the passengers and crew were saved, and that there was ample time to lower the boats and all on board, shows that there was no catastrophe.

"If it is true that some of the passengers were drowned, it is very regretable, but this likely was due to leaking boats, as in previous cases, and to no fault on the part of a German submarine, if a submarine and not a mine sank the Arabic.

"The German press has received the news of the sinking of the Arabic very quietly, and refrains from comment, merely pointing out that press reports from British sources are not clear, and that it is questionable whether a torpedo or a mine sank the steamship. These dispatches do not mention the exact time or place of the incident."

Torpedoing Right, if a Fact.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Hamburg Nachrichten in an editorial today, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, hopes the report that the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic was caused by a torpedo will be confirmed, because, the newspaper contends, since the Lusitania disaster only rarely have vessels of more than 5,000 tons been sunk by German torpedoes.

"It has been said with sufficient clearness to the Washington Government in notes from our Foreign Office," says the Nachrichten, "that we can in this war against a brutal enemy like England renounce no weapon, and least of all one of our most effective weapons."

After remarking that "Germany's enemies hope President Wilson will liberate them from the dangers of a submarine war," the newspaper adds:

"It has not been proved that the vessel was struck by a torpedo, and it may have fallen victim to 'one of those bad English mines.'"

Admitting that it may, nevertheless, have been a German undersea boat which destroyed the Arabic, the Nachrichten contends:

"The U-boat acted rightly, and, even if American passengers on board sank with the steamer and some of them were drowned, then that serves again as a warning that no one should lightheartedly enter the war zone or go within range of weapons."

Arabic "Painted Like a Battleship."

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (via London.)—The newspapers publish what purports to be a brief dispatch to The London Telegraph, quoting Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's Secretary, as saying that Americans are unitedly with the President and will, if necessary, offer their lives to maintain the inalienable rights of Americans on land and sea.

The Kreuz Zeitung comments:

"These inalienable rights, as is known, consist of using British passenger steamers."

Several papers published an alleged manifest of the Arabic on a trip from New York to London, beginning July 29, as contained in a report of the

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Text of Germany's Message to Washington, Asking That Her Side of Arabic Case be Heard

The following statement concerning the German Government's attitude in regard to the Arabic was given out by Count von Bernstorff yesterday in this city:

> The German Ambassador received the following instructions from Berlin, which he communicated to the Department of State:
>
> So far no official informatian available concerning the sinking of the Arabic.
>
> The German Government trusts that the American Government will not take a definite stand at hearing only the reports of one side, which, in the opinion of the Imperial Government, cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally.
>
> Although the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in Europe, it should be borne in mind that these statements are naturally made under excitement which might easily produce wrong impressions.
>
> If Americans should actually have lost their lives, this would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German Government would deeply regret the fact, and begs to tender sincerest sympathies to the American Government.

NO CAUSE FOR WAR, GIBBONS ASSERTS

Cardinal's Opinion Is That Americans Should Not Travel on Endangered Ships.

CHAUTAUQUA FOR PEACE

No Price Too Great to Pay, Says Dr. Jefferson — Mrs. Pennybacker Speaks for Women.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons returned from his vacation today the picture of health. He went to his home on North Charles Street, accompanied by Bishop Dennis J. O'Connell of Richmond, Va., who spent his vacation with the Cardinal on Long Island.

Almost the first topic of conversation broached by the Cardinal upon his return was that of the strained relations with Germany. He is grieved over the possibility of the United States becoming involved in the war. He spoke his views freely and gove the impression that he had pondered the subject long and deeply.

"War is a terrible thing,' said the Cardinal, "and we should not lightly jump into the strife that is tearing the world to pieces. We in this country know little of the harrowing conditions in the old country. War seems to have a lot of glory and chivalry, but for the widows and orphans it means endless suffering and pain. The millions in Europe know now what war means.

"Then, too," he continued, "it seems a terrible cost to sacrifice thousands of young men—the life and sinew of the nation—just because a few insist on taking a risk, for it is nothing but a foolish risk for Americans to take the dare of traveling by ships that are in danger. Why should they count the danger? The Arabic was an English vessel; it is deplorable that Americans should take the risk of traveling on ships that are subjected to such dangers."

"A true lover of America," said the Cardinal, "should sacrifice personal whims when the honor and peace of the nation hangs in the balance. It seems like asking too much to expect the country to stand up and fight, just because a few are over-daring.

"Calm thought and great prudence are what the nation requires in this crisis. We can rely on President Wilson to lead us right. The people should not in any manner hinder him in deciding the issue. Loud-voiced opinions, no matter from what source, are untimely and only complicate matters. Both sides should be heard, and I trust that President Wilson will wait until Germany explains herself or has a chance to explain."

"Better Peace at Any Price."

Special to The New York Times.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—"Militarism is the greatest sin in the world. Peace at any price is better than war at any price," declares Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Chairman of the Church Peace Union and pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, whose addresses on "Internationalism and Christianity" this week before the Chautauqua Summer Assembly have resulted in a movement among Ministers and other churchmen to organize against preparation for war.

"There is an increasing military sentiment in America," he said. "Tremendous pressure is put on President Wilson and on Congress for more ships and guns. Such a policy for this country is utter foolishness. Europe tried it, and, instead of safety, self-protection and peace, it brought the bitterest war, the most hideous war mankind has ever seen.

"The Church of Christ must organize against this. Our great strength lies in a moral, not a military, resource. We must preach peace, not militarism.

"I don't think this country has any just cause to fight Germany. President Wilson has got into a ticklish position, and without cause. There is no international code agreed on as to submarine warfare. Germany is at war on English ships and soldiers. It is a fight to the finish. Americans have been warned out of the danger zone. If they ship under British flags or fight in British trenches it is their personal risk, not the country's.

"In Europe we see women harnessed with dogs and goats to drag carts and ploughs. In Russia serfs are taxed to death. In France the peasantry is crushed with old war debts. Every-

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GOVERNORS WIRE WILSON SUPPORT

Conference Votes to Follow the Leadership of President in Present Crisis.

WANT PEACE WITH HONOR

New York Times Correspondent Finds Strong Sentiment for Increasing National Defenses.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—When the business scheduled for the first day of the eighth annual session of the Governors' Conference, now in session at the State House, had closed this afternoon, J. Franklin Fort, ex-Governor of New Jersey, who was presiding, recognized Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who moved that the following telegram be sent to President Wilson:

> The Governors of several Commonwealths of the nation, in conference assembled at Boston this 24th day of August, 1915, desire to tender to you an expression of their confidence and support in this hour of deep international concern and to assure you of their readiness to follow your leadership in all matters which you may deem best, to promote the honor and to maintain the peace and welfare of the nation and the people.

The resolution was carried unanimously. The afternoon session closed with the presentation to the conference of Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, who had come to Boston on the naval yacht Dolphin to entertain the conference on board Admiral Fletcher's flagship, the Wyoming.

These events gave the tone of the day's proceedings, which were marked by interest in the international crisis and the question of preparedness, despite the fact that the day's business was devoted to other matters. Practically all the Governors and ex-Governors who were willing to talk about the international situation considered it very grave, despite the latest representations of the German Ambassador, but all of them expressed confidence in President Wilson's ability to bring the nation through, peacefully if possible and honorably in any event. Practically all of them, too, favored improvement of the national defenses. These expressions were obtained:

Back Up the President.

J. Franklin Fort, ex-Governor of New Jersey: "I don't think the present crisis will result in war, and have every confidence that the President will reach an honorable settlement of our difficulties with Germany. I am in favor of improving our naval defenses on the lines suggested by Secretary Garrison."

George W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona: "I am back of the President in every endeavor to maintain peace, but there comes a time when such efforts seem unavailing. Then we are all back of the President. I am in favor of national preparedness on the lines that Washington laid down—a citizenry trained to arms."

Henry B. Quimby, ex-Governor of New Hampshire: "I regard the situation at present as very critical and its outcome as uncertain. We are at present unprepared to meet an invasion by any one of eight or ten of the leading powers. I think we should introduce something like the Swiss system of military training. I believe, besides, that we should build military roads, so that we should not have to depend altogether on the railroads in case of a crisis. We need vastly increased supplies of ammunition."

Edward F. Dunne, Governor of Illinois: "I do not regard the international situation as serious. I think the German Ambassador's representations to the President indicate that it is likely that President Wilson can keep us out of war. I think the militia ought to be increased to a million or even two million. This would cost $560,000,000 a year, less than a regular army of such size."

Stronger Army and Navy.

Richard I. Manning, Governor of South Carolina: "I regard the international situation as very serious, indeed, despite the most recent developments. I hope the President can keep us out of trouble, but South Carolina is back of him in any case. I think we

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TENSION IN CAPITAL RELIEVED

Message Sent Through Von Bernstorff Asks Suspension of Action

SAYS EVIDENCE IS ONE-SIDED

Regrets 'If It Should Be Shown' American Citizens Were Lost and Tenders Sympathy.

ASSURANCES DON'T SATISFY

Officials Agree There Must Be a Plain Declaration That Sinking of Arabic Was Not Intended.

STILL HOPE TO AVOID BREAK

Meanwhile Evidence Is Being Put in Shape—Week's Delay to Get Submarine Report Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A marked change in the critical situation resulting from the sinking of the Arabic was caused today by the receipt of a request from Germany through Ambassador von Bernstorff that the United States take no action in the case until "a chance has been given to Germany to be heard equally." Even more important, the German Government's message contains statements that are interpreted in some official quarters here as an expression of regret and an advance disavowal of intention to cause the deaths of American citizens.

While officials refrain from open comment on the message, they are inclined to admit privately that the attitude of Germany, as indicated in this communication, gives ground for thinking that the Arabic case may be adjusted without a break in the diplomatic relations of Germany and the United States. It would be going too far to say that Administration officials regard the crisis as past, but it is plain that a much easier feeling prevails.

The German communication was telegraphed to the State Department this morning by Count von Bernstorff from New York. At the same time the Ambassador asked Secretary Lansing that he might be permitted to give the message to the press. Mr. Lansing at once telegraphed his permission.

Assurances Not Yet Enough.

Although the assurances of the German Government contained in this message are pleasing to the officials of the United States, they do not go far enough entirely to satisfy the requirements of the situation. The statement that "if Americans lost their lives, this would naturally be contrary to our intentions," is satisfactory as far as it goes, but what this Government will expect of the German Government, if it wishes to clear itself of blame, is a plain disavowal of an intention to sink a ship, bound for the United States and almost certainly carrying American citizens, without regard to the principles of international law, upon the observance of which the United States has insisted in its notes to Germany. There is enough in the message of the German Government, however, to give the impression that it will be followed, when all the facts are known, by a formal disavowal, couched in such terms that the United States may feel obliged to accept it.

Some satisfaction is also derived from the statement in the communication that the German Government "would deeply regret" the fact if it should be shown that American citizens had actually lost their lives, and "begs to tender sincerest sympathies to the American Government." These expressions, it is pointed out, may be significant of an intention on Germany's part to make the amends consistent with the requirements of good relations between nations. At any rate, the communication has given rise to the feeling in official circles that Germany wishes it to be understood that she is anxious to avoid a break with the United States at this time, and is prepared to offer assurances and a disavowal having that object in view.

Officially, the State Department is not committing itself as to how the situation is affected by the German communication. It may be in a better position tomorrow to take a definite view of the matter, for Count von Bernstorff is expected here for a conference with Secretary Lansing.

That the Government will grant the request of Germany for a suspension of action in the Arabic case until the German side has been presented goes without saying. There has been no disposition on the part of the Government from the outset to take any precipitate measures. On the contrary, the President and his advisers have shown an intention to proceed carefully, so that all the facts might be ascertained before their policy was put into effect.

It had already been determined that if another passenger vessel carrying American passengers was sunk by a German submarine without warning, and otherwise in disregard of the rights of Americans on board, this Government would break off diplomatic relations with Germany and immediately begin preparations to put the country in better condition for defense.

Sinking Without Warning Vital Point.

A mere disavowal of intention to cause the deaths of American citizens is not likely to satisfy the United States. What is wanted is a disavowal of intention to sink the vessel without warning.

Such a disavowal was called for by this Government in its last note to Germany, telegraphed to Berlin on July 21. To this no response has been received. In a measure the note was not intended to bring an answer, except to that part relating to a disavowal, but the United States has not pressed Germany for a reply, probably realizing that however willing the German Government might be in the matter, the popularity of the submarine warfare and the satisfaction felt in Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania might make it embarrassing for the imperial authorities to say that there was no intention to sink the Cunard liner.

Yesterday Secretary Lansing cabled instructions to Ambassador Gerard to ask the German Government if it had received any report of the sinking of the Arabic, and to request a copy, if available. Today's message from Germany answers in a way the question Mr. Gerard was to ask. It is the expectation that Secretary Lansing will tell Count von Bernstorff tomorrow that this Government is willing to grant the German request for a suspension of action by the United States until the German Admiralty has received a report of the Arabic sinking, but that the President hopes there will be no delay in transmitting the report to this Government after it reaches Berlin.

One phrase in the German communication has attracted much attention here. This was the phrase, "if Americans should actually have lost their lives." There have been suggestions already that Germany might assert that Mrs. Bruguiere and Dr. Woods, victims of the Arabic disaster, were not really citizens of the United States, and this phrase in the communication hints at the same thing.

Mrs. Bruguiere was a native of San Francisco, the daughter of a naturalized citizen. Her husband is said to have been born in France. She had lived abroad in recent years, but that would not impair her standing as a citizen of the United States.

Dr. Woods was born in England, but came to the United States as a child and became a citizen in Wisconsin. He is said to have served as a surgeon in the British Army in the present war.

Germany's suggestion that "if American citizens should actually have lost their lives" may be indicative of an intention to question the American citizenship of the two victims, if such a course will avail to help their case.

What the German Side May Be.

The German communication of today is construed here somewhat in this way: Germany gave no instructions to her submarine commanders in the war zone to torpedo the Arabic. She instructed them to use the greatest care so as to avoid torpedoing without warning passenger vessels that might be expected to have Americans on board. Should any passenger vessel be sunk without warning (that is, without compliance with the requirements of visit and search) and the lives of American citizens be lost thereby, such action by a German submarine would be contrary to the intentions of the German Government and would be a source of deep regret to Germany. In view of these circumstances, the German Government is not satisfied that a German submarine sank the Arabic or, at least, that the Arabic was sunk by a German submarine without warning. It therefore asks the United States not to take action on the basis of statements made by survivors of the disaster, as these statements, according to their view, were made under excitement that might give wrong impressions. Germany thinks that the statements attributed to survivors cannot agree with the facts, in view of the precautions taken by the German Government to prevent the sinking without warning of any ship that might be carrying Americans.

It is realized here that the German Government, after it has received the report of the commander of the submarine which sank the Arabic, may assert that the Arabic was being convoyed or tried to escape after being told to halt, or tried to ram the submarine, or in some other way placed herself beyond immunity from attack.

Such a defense would bring the case into the field of diplomatic controversy and involve long discussion. This Government, however, is preparing to decide the case on the basis of evidence from the most trustworthy sources and may be in a position to combat any counter contentions of Germany and insist that if Germany fails to disavow intention to sink the vessel without warning diplomatic relations between the two Governments will be severed.

Page Sends Much Evidence.

Much of the evidence desired by the United States is now in the possession of the State Department, coming today from Ambassador Page by cable. The Ambassador summarized the affidavits obtained from survivors of the Arabic and such other evidence as he was able to get. His report is divided into six parts, the evidence sustaining these points:

First—The Arabic was sunk by a submarine.

Second—The Arabic was torpedoed without warning.

Third—The Arabic made no attempt to escape.

Fourth—The Arabic offered no resistance and made no attempt to ram the submarine.

Fifth—There was not sufficient time for the Arabic to ram the submarine, even if the Arabic's Captain had desired to do so, after the torpedo was sighted by those on board.

Sixth—There was not sufficient time for the Arabic to escape after the torpedo was first seen by those on board.

Delay of a Week Likely.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—It may be a week or more before Germany is heard from further in regard to the sinking of the Arabic. The report of the submarine commander must be awaited in Berlin, and it is known that sometimes ten days or more elapse before the under-water boats return to their bases and communicate with the Admiralty.

In the meantime the State Department will continue compiling its evidence forwarded by Ambassador Page and the consular officers at Liverpool and Queenstown. Secretary Lansing says the department will give out no more of the reports until complete information is in hand.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing were in communication several times during the day. They conferred briefly after the department had sent the German Ambassador's message to the White House. The usual Cabinet meeting was not held today, and it is probable that the situation growing out of the Arabic disaster will not be placed before the Cabinet until the German explanation and all reports from Ambassador Page have been received and the President is ready to shape the course of the Government.

Postmaster General Burleson saw President Wilson this afternoon and received word of the German message. He said he hoped it meant that Berlin was planning to take action suitable to the United States.

"I am a man of peace," he added.

In connection with the German Ambassador's communication today it was recalled here that three days after the sinking of the Lusitania the Ambassador presented a note expressing the sympathy and regret of his Government for the loss of American lives.

SIX AMERICANS TELL FACTS OF TORPEDOING

Finch Repeats He Saw No Submarine, Hence Ramming Story Is Impossible.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—The American Embassy has transmitted by cable to Washington the gist of seven depositions, taken by Consul Washington at Liverpool, six of which were from Americans on board the Arabic and the seventh from Captain Finch of that steamer.

All the deponents state under oath that the Arabic was pursuing a peaceful course and that she was not warned. All of them assert that they saw the torpedo or heard shouts that a torpedo was coming; also that the Arabic made no attempt to escape or to ram the submarine.

Captain Finch in his affidavit emphasized the last point, saying that, in the first place, it would have been suicidal, and in the second place, as he did not see the submarine he could not have attempted to ram her.

The depositions in full will be mailed today.

The managers of the White Star Line at Liverpool gave out to the newspapers yesterday the following statement:

"At the time of the Lusitania torpedoing many misleading and untrue statements appeared regarding the vessel. Similar statements are beginning to be hinted at in connection with the Arabic, which are equally untrue. For this reason we thought you would like to have one or two definite facts that had better be published at once in order to prevent people from hazarding opinions and finding excuses for the torpedoing.

"The facts are:

"There is no doubt the Arabic was struck with a torpedo. Captain Finch did not see the submarine, but undoubtedly saw the torpedo.

"There is no question of the Arabic having tried to ram the submarine because it was not seen from the bridge.

"There is no question of the Arabic having tried to escape, except the very proper precaution of having put the helm hard over when they saw the torpedo.

"The Arabic was undoubtedly sunk without warning. She was in peaceful trading, with various nationalities aboard. She was outward bound, so there is no question of munitions, and she was not disguised in any way nor had she any guns mounted.

"The statement has appeared in the press that she was off the south coast of Ireland, which leads some people to think she was near the coast. As a matter of fact she was over sixty miles south of Ireland.

"With respect to precautions taken, these were very thorough and very proper, having regard to all that has taken place in the danger zone. The Captain had life jackets on hand for everybody. Rafts were unlashed and deck lifeboats opened up, and both rafts and deck lifeboats played an important part in lifesaving, as well as the regular lifeboats."

SEE ENDING OF WAR IF WE SEVER RELATIONS

F. R. Coudert Says Allies Think It Would Vitally Affect Germany Credits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Frederic R. Coudert, the New York lawyer, who has been conferring for some time with public men in Great Britain and France, gave this statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today:

"I am somewhat surprised to learn what tremendous importance English and French officials attach to the severance of diplomatec relations between the United States and Germany. They do not expect the former to make war, but they are convinced that the rupture of diplomatic relations would lead first to Germany's moral isolation, with vast effect on the remaining small neutrals, and second to an increase of the economic pressure on Germany, because the consequences of the rupture would be suspension of commercial relations and a cutting off of German credits.

"As a result, the American goods, now reaching Germany indirectly, would be cut off and the credits, obtainable in New York in return for goods sent indirectly from Germany, would also cease.

"These two consequences would have a maximum effect, as the credits are used to buy goods, not only in America, but also in neutral countries bordering on Germany, and help to sustain German industry, which would largely collapse if credits were ended.

"They are, therefore, convinced that such action by America would ultimately prove the decisive factor of the war. Thus the United States might vitally influence the conflict without undertaking the responsibility of entering it. There would be no bloodshed between the United States and Germany, unless the latter attacked us, thus putting themselves completely in the position of aggressors."

CONTINUOUS TRENCH FIGHTS IN ARGONNE

Bomb and Grenade Attacks There and in Champagne Aided by Cannon.

FRENCH HOLD VOSGES GAINS

German Counterattacks Repulsed—Berlin Minimizes Effects of Zeebrugge Bombardment.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Flanders, the Arras region, and that part of the front lying between the Somme and the Oise were the scenes of artillery battles today. Almost continuous trench fighting with bombs and grenades marked the day in Champagne and the Argonne. The French in last night's encounters in the Vosges retained their gains.

The German official report minimizes the results of the allied bombardment of Zeebrugge, asserting that only one death resulted from it and no material damage.

This is the night report issued by the French War Office:

The artillery again today on both sides showed marked activity in Belgium, in the region of Boeingat, and in France in Artois, in the sector to the northeast of Arras, and between the Somme and the Oise.

The enemy having dropped a few shells on Montdidier, our batteries intervened and silenced the German guns.

In Champagne, on the Perthes-Beauséjour front, and also in the Argonne, almost continuous fighting by means of grenades and bombs has taken place. Cannon of various calibre also took part in the fighting.

Nothing of importance is reported from the other parts of the front.

A squadron of seven aeroplanes on the night of Aug. 23 and 24 shelled the stations of Tergnier and Noyon, dropping more than eighty bombs. Several fires were started, one in the Tergnier station. Every aeroplane came back home safely.

The Paris afternoon communiqué reads as follows:

Last night saw some artillery engagements in the sector to the north of Arras, between the Somme and the Oise, and also in the Argonne.

In the Vosges there were yesterday some very violent encounters on the heights situated to the east of the River Fecht and to the north of the Schratzmannele. In spite of several counter attacks, the enemy found it impossible to recapture the ground they had lost. Equally on the Barrenkopf we retained the advantages won during the evening of Aug. 22.

The Germans have delivered another attack against our trenches on the crest of Sondernach, but they were repulsed.

Following is the Berlin report of the fighting on the western front:

During yesterday's visit to Zeebrugge, the British fleet fired from sixty to seventy shots at our coastal fortifications. We have to deplore on account of this bombardment the loss of one killed and six wounded. In addition three Belgian inhabitants were wounded by stray shells. There was no material damage.

In the Vosges Mountains, north of Münster, fighting was suspended throughout the day, but the French again attacked our positions on Barrenkopf and to the north of that place in the evening. The attacks were repulsed, and small detachments of the enemy which penetrated our positions were driven out again. A few mountain chasseurs were taken prisoner. During the battle which we reported yesterday a section of the trench on Barrenkopf remained in the hands of the enemy.

At Loo, southwest of Dixmude, a French biplane was shot down by one of our battle aviators.

BERLIN STILL DOUBTS TORPEDO WAS USED

Continued from Page 1.

German-American Chamber of Commerce of New York. This report says that the Arabic "which was painted like a battleship, had twelve American guardian angels aboard."

The Lokal Anzeiger holds that this report shows that the Arabic was equipped for battle and was, therefore, not to be considered a harmless merchantman.

The Tages Zeitung heads The London Telegraph dispatch with the line: "Wilson's Secretary Threatens."

Report from German Paper Here.

The Secretary of the Chamber of German-American Commerce denied yesterday that the organization had sent to Germany a report containing the information that the Arabic, "which was painted like a battleship, had twelve American guardian angels aboard." He said, however, that he had sent to Berlin clippings from German newspapers published in New York which contained such a statement.

Included in the text of the clippings, he said, was what was represented as being the manifest of the Arabic. The Secretary said that he wished it to be understood that the Chamber of German-American Commerce made no investigations on its own account, and that the clippings were sent abroad simply as information. He added that he frequently sent clippings from newspapers printed in German and English to organizations in Germany.

SEES GERMANS NOW AFRAID.

London Paper Certain They Know How Deeply They Have Offended Us

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—Commenting on the German wireless message relating to the sinking of the Arabic, The Daily News says:

"There is only one inference to be drawn from this farrago of brazen mendacity and impudent cynicism.

"The German naval writers know that an offense, for which there is no diplomatic explanation, has been committed against America and they have not the courage of their brutality. They know that the intervention of America against them puts beyond all doubt, not immediately perhaps, but certainly the ultimate issue of the war.

"And now that they are face to face with the fact the boasts and insults and sneers with which their press has greeted the eventuality die on their lips. There is no excuse so base that they will not stoop to it, no subterfuge so ridiculous that they are not ready to take shelter behind it from the storm which their senseless ferocity has at last brought down upon them.

"They are quite right. The profound silence with which the Washington government has received the challenge may deceive those who see in President Wilson's patient efforts for peace nothing but weakness. It does not apparently deceive Germany. She knows now that it is too late; that she has sealed her own doom; that she has offended beyond forgiveness and quite gratuitously a people, not the less formidable because they do not love war and not the less dangerous because they have sought peace untiringly.

"It is the measure of the German war clique's unutterable meanness that now that the fate which they have courted is upon them they are very much afraid."

$20,000,000 CREDIT HERE AIDS FRENCH

Enables Importers of France to Pay American Debts in Dollars in This Country.

SOLVES EXCHANGE PROBLEM

Brown Bros. & Co. of New York Break the Way for an International Discount Market Here.

The negotiations between the Bank of France and Brown Brothers & Co. of this city for a commercial credit of $20,000,000 to be used in providing for France's trade needs, which had been under discussion for several weeks, were concluded yesterday and the credit issued. The new financing is unusual in that it is the first attempt to establish here an open discount market similar to those which have long played an important part in the foreign trade of the European nations, and bankers were gratified at the outcome of the discussions as opening the way to further credits on a large scale in connection with our export trade.

The purpose of this credit is to enable American exporters to be paid in dollars in the United States, eliminating any risk of exchange and thus facilitating exports. It will also enable French buyers of American merchandise and other commodities, who have found it difficult, owing to extraordinary conditions, to obtain exchange with which to settle their accounts in America.

The credit is for a period of one year and is to be available by drafts at ninety days' sight. Care has been taken to comply with the requirements of the banking laws relating to commercial acceptances. In addition to the responsibility of the French drawers of the bills, the credit is secured by the guarantee of the Bank of France of payment at maturity in gold, if necessary. Collateral is also deposited in New York as additional protection of the credit.

While it was said at the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday that the question of the eligibility of drafts drawn under the new arrangement for rediscount would not be passed upon until actually presented, it was the understanding in the financial district that they would conform with the definition of foreign acceptances promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board. This means that an almost unlimited amount of such drafts can be taken by the national banks from their customers and be held for collection at maturity or turned into the Federal Reserve Bank for rediscount.

When a similar question was raised in connection with the Russian credit effected a few months ago it was decided that the bills arising under it could not be rediscounted. That credit was arranged by the Russian Government with New York banks. The new credit was handled by several of the strongest banks in France, among them the Rothschilds, and several leading institutions here were associated with Brown Brothers & Co. in the transaction.

Not a dollar of the money provided can be used for the purchase of war supplies, and the difficulty which French importers have been struggling against in their attempts to buy exchange in competition with the French Government will be lessened, if not done away with. An importer in France, having purchased goods in this country, will buy a draft from his banker for the amount he owes and send it here in settlement. The exporter will discount the draft at his bank, getting immediate credit for it, aid his bank will hold it for the balance of the three months or, if it needs the funds, will in turn present it at the Federal Reserve Bank for rediscount.

Commenting on this phase of the transaction, Brown Brothers & Co. said that as the drafts come forward an opportunity will be offered to institutions and investors here for the first time of buying commercial paper drawn by firms and institutions of the highest character in Europe on correspondingly strong institutions here. The appearance of such paper, according to the bankers, should go far toward creating a genuine open discount market without which this country cannot expect to continue to play its part in financing foreign trade.

TRAWLER SUNK; 3 DEAD.

German Submarines Also Send a British Steamer to the Bottom.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Three men lost their lives by the sinking of a trawler from Hull, it was announced today.

The other nine members of the crew were rescued.

The British steamer Silvia has also been sunk. Her crew was saved.

Available shipping records give two British steamers named Silvia. One of these arrived Aug. 21 at Baltimore from Huelva, Spain. The other is a tank vessel of 5,268 tons. She was last reported as arriving at Halifax May 13.

Canadian War Minister Knighted.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—General Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, was knighted this afternoon during an audience with King George in Buckingham Palace

NO CAUSE FOR WAR, GIBBONS ASSERTS

Continued from Page 1.

where the plain people are staggering under the burden of militarism, its debts and corollaries.

"I have studied Europe's military system intimately for twenty years. Europe is divided into armed camps which talk war, fear war, prepare for war. There was no way of avoiding the present conflict. The militarist ideals had molded mankind so that war was inevitable.

"In Europe the spirit of Christ has been crushed by militarism. The Roman Catholic Church is moribund. The Lutheran Church is dying. The Church of England is helpless in the hands of the State.

"A great national armament is undemocratic, un-American, out of date. America stands for a new era, one of peace and brotherly love, one without race hatred. Militarism and Christianity cannot exist side by side in any country. One must die. We cannot arm for peace. An armed peace is a physical impossibility."

Would Brook Many Insults.

"The women of the United States passionately desire peace. We know the absurdity of war as a means of obtaining justice and the settlement of any international problem," said Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, President of the Federated Woman's Clubs of America, and their speaker. "The 2,000,000 club women of America trust President Wilson implicity. We stand behind him as a unit, for we know he is sane and conservative, not a militarist. We know also he will not permit our national honor to suffer insult or disrespect.

"In war it is the women who know what suffering means. Also, it is the plain citizens who sacrifice their lives, rather than the politicians, the gunmakers, and the speechmakers. I remember well how the war fever swept over this country in 1898 and forced President McKinley unwillingly into the war with Spain. I remember how needless and unjustified that war was. And now, as an older and more experienced woman, I would rather see this Government brook many minor insults than snatch up the gauntlet and rush into war.

"I do not believe the United States can be dragged into this war with Europe. We have a high duty to perform as peacemakers. We should take special pains to avoid war so that we may help those who suffer from it."

"We have already alienated Japan," said Amos P. Wilder, a former United States Consul General in China, and at present the representative of Yale University in that country, in an address on "Present Day Conditions in the Orient," before the Chautauqua today. "We are treating them unjustly, and soon, perhaps, positive aversion will be planted there.

"The appeal to this country from the Orient, the appeal to help them and be friendly toward them, is not a matter of sympathy any longer. It is a matter of wisdom to us, because the white race cannot go on despising these peoples, which are, during the next few decades, coming into tremendous power, without having to pay an awful price. Race prejudice must be abolished among us, and our attention must be devoted to creating a feeling of good-will and brotherliness between this nation and those of the Orient."

COMMENT OF TODAY'S NEWSPAPERS ON THE GERMAN REQUEST

NEW YORK CITY.

A Ray of Light.

From The New York World.

The note transmitted to the State Department by the German Ambassador yesterday is a hopeful indication that Berlin has finally come to see the criminal folly of compelling a diplomatic rupture with the United States.

The note urges the American Government to take no final action in the Arabic case until Germany can be heard from. In the circumstances this is a reasonable and proper request, providing there is no needless delay on the part of the German Admiralty in obtaining a report from the submarine commander who sank the Arabic. But Germany does not wait for definite information before giving assurances to the United States. The Foreign Office unequivocally declares that "if Americans should have actually lost their lives, this would naturally be contrary to our intentions," and this substantial disavowal is followed by an almost formal apology in these words: "The German Government would deeply regret the fact and begs to tender sincerest sympathies to the American Government."

This may mean much or little, but the tone of the note is excellent throughout, and if words have any significance it is plain that the German Government is not yet ready to drive the United States into the ranks of Germany's already numerous and powerful enemies.

The American people do not want war with Germany if war can honorably be avoided, but they are most serious in their determination that Germany must stop murdering American citizens on the high seas. If no other way can be found to stop this crime except an appeal to force, they will appeal to force, but in an overwhelming majority they prefer a peaceful outcome of the issue if such an outcome can be found. Germany can have peace or war with the United States, as Germany chooses.

During all this controversy Germany has proceeded on the theory that the United States was bluffing and would take no action, regardless of what happened. No more dangerous theory ever bedevilled the mind and purpose of a great Government. The United States is not bluffing.

Is It Another Play for Delay?

From The Herald.

Does Count von Bernstorff's request that the American Government take no immediate action in the matter of the murder of American citizens on board the Arabic foreshadow another attempt at evasion and another resort to subterfuge similar to that which marked the German Government's treatment of the United States in the case of the Nebraskan?

Dispatches from Berlin via Sayville suggest that the report that no submarine was sighted "permits the assumption that the ship struck a loose mine." This is the same specious suggestion that was so insistently "Sayvilled" at the time of the Nebraskan attack. * * *

Germany has replied to the United States—how? The sinking of the Arabic with the murder of more Americans is Germany's only answer.

Now Count von Bernstorff comes forward with an eleventh hour effort to repeat the tactics of the Nebraskan case. He asks that Germany may be permitted to submit evidence.

There is no evidence which Germany can submit that bears on this case. The only issue is whether the Arabic was sunk by a German torpedo. The only evidence necessary is the testimony of persons who were on the Arabic—for they know.

Has not the time for temporizing passed?

Can Accept No Technical Defense.

From The New York Tribune.

The German request for a suspension of judgment pending the official report of the commander of the submarine which sank the Arabic will naturally be granted and will, with less warrant, be made the basis for hope that the peril, seen clearly by all now, may be averted.

If the German Government desired to abolish all chance of a break with the United States, it could do it by announcing that henceforth its submarine commanders would sink no passenger ships save in conformity with the practices of international law. Permanent improvement there can be no prospect of while German policy remains fixed. For, if the Arabic was not an "accident," accepting the extreme view of a few German newspapers, then there is certain to be a real incident without great delay.

President Wilson will wait for the German statement. He is bound to do that. He will give it the consideration it merits when it comes. But a mere technical defense, unaccompanied by guarantees for the future, he cannot accept as satisfactory—he cannot permit to stay his decision to break off relations with Germany.

It is unnecessary and unwise to foreclose on the German course. But we should neither deceive ourselves nor let the Germans be deceived on the main point. Friendly relations between the United States and Germany are hereafter impossible unless Germany renounces a policy of assassination and a campaign of murder which finds American citizens for its victims.

Germany See the Light.

From The New York Commercial.

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, yesterday assured Secretary of State Lansing that if Americans lost their lives when the Arabic was sunk and it was due to the action of a German submarine, it was contrary to the intention of the German Government and would be deeply regretted in Berlin. The message which the German Ambassador received from Berlin and transmitted to the Department of State is the first assurance or expression of regret that has been received from the Imperial German Government. It is an assurance that Germany has committed no deliberately unfriendly act and it is the first attempt that Government has made to improve its relations with the United States Government since its war zone declaration was promulgated last Winter.

This is the beginning and not the end of this phase of the case. Germany must follow this message up either by proving that the Arabic was not sunk as described in the news reports or by disavowing the act of the commander of the submarine who discharged the torpedo that destroyed two American lives and put many more in deadly peril without warning or fair chance to escape. The German Government can spoil it all by quibbling about the citizenship of those who died, because it is the act of the submarine commander and not the consequences that is at issue.

BOSTON.

Glad to Note the Change.

From The Boston Globe.

All those who honestly desire peace—and those who do not need look for no sympathy here—are glad to learn that Germany has something to say about the sinking of the Arabic. Germany feels obliged to offer an explanation. We are glad to hear that Germany has realized such an act of common decency was due us.

The Arabic case has now become an argument; incidentally the move of Germany yesterday is an admission that the Kaiser is not insolently maintaining the right to sink unarmed, unresisting merchant vessels. If he were maintaining such a stand he would have still remained silent. Now he is going to show us why he has not offended us. We are glad to note the change.

Hope of New German Policy.

From The Boston Herald.

We hope Germany will give evidence of a new and more enlightened policy. She must understand by this time that she can very easily push the United States over into war, and that with it the great financial resources of this people and all their mills and factories for the manufacture of munitions of war would become available for the Allies. Germany must know that she is nearing a parting of the ways, and that the President of the United States, while splendidly patient is elementally a school master and as such expects his carefully phrased direction not to be defiantly disregarded.

CHICAGO.

Germany's "Good Intentions."

From The Chicago Herald.

The floor of the ocean bed is being paved with the good intentions of the German Government.

That is the answer to the official advices received from Berlin and transmitted at once to Washington by Ambassador Bernstorff, advice declaring that "If it was due to the action of a German submarine that American citizens lost their lives in the torpedoing of the Arabic, such action was contrary to the intentions of the German Government."

If such are the intentions of the German Government—if it wants to conform as a civilized nation should conform—to the rules of international law and the express terms of a treaty with the United States, why doesn't it communicate these intentions to the commanders of the German submarines?

Germany should realize that the time is past for regrets which are followed by further atrocities. She should understand that fair intentions which are continually paving the floor of the sea with the whitening bones of our innocent dead are held in no respect with us. She should know that this country must judge and will judge from actions which are known to all men rather than from intentions which are revealed after the murderous act and never—so far as the evidence goes to show—to the submarine commanders whose hands they might have stayed or to the United States Government whose friendship they might have helped preserve.

The United States is asked by German representatives to take no definite action until all the circumstances are known—not to make up its mind on reports from one side which may not "correspond with the facts." The suggestion is superfluous and insulting.

The dead of the Lusitania, the dead of the Arabic were not, are not, and must not be the dead without a country.

Beyond the Stage of Words.

From The Chicago Tribune.

If a disavowal of the sinking of the Arabic or of the act which resulted in the loss of American lives on the Arabic, is in form and substance satisfactory to the United States Government, we shall draw back again from the edge of reality.

It is a reasonably safe presumption that if Germany expresses regret and offers reparation for one act it is not the intention to commit another like it. As was observed after the third American note had been sent to Berlin, the two nations are beyond the stage of words. It is to be act for act. It is to be a blow and a counter. We cannot talk any more. Our policy is defined. Germany's is to be fully revealed. What we do no longer can be subject to speculation after the fact. The fact itself determines it.

SPRINGFIELD.

What Does Germany Mean?

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

What is significant in the German note is the sentence: "If Americans should actually have lost their lives this would naturally be contrary to our intentions." If this meant merely that the German Government was sorry whenever a torpedoed ship proved to have Americans on board it would hardly be worth cabling across. But if it means that henceforth care is to be taken not to imperil the lives of Americans it is a very different matter, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the German Government is henceforth to take that course.

ATLANTA.

An Easy Way Out.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

Germany has an easy way out of the dispute in which she is involved with this country as the result of the sinking of the Lusitania, and which has perhaps been aggravated somewhat by the more recent sinking of the Arabic.

Disavowal of the acts of her submarine commanders in sinking these vessels and unlawfully taking the lives of neutrals, together with such suggestion as she might make regarding reparation, would bring about speedy settlement. Disavowal of the right sort would not and could not in any wise affect Germany's standing. It is about all that is needed to settle the differences existing between us, and Germany has loudly proclaimed that she desires an amicable and harmonious settlement of them. There will be no trouble about Germany getting just that if she wants it.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Germany Awaking.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

The request of Count von Bernstorff indicates that the German authorities are beginning to realize how critical is the situation in this country, and that if an open break is to be avoided there must at least be some show of concern on the part of the Government about the sinking of the White Star liner and the loss of American lives.

The President has strengthened the confidence of the people by being both patient and diligent. He has refused to allow this great provocation to carry him off his feet, but he has not been dilatory about seeking information, especially from Americans on board the ill-fated steamer.

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A model of remarkable originality—a Fur Cross Combination—has, on the first day of its introduction, caused a sensation of a particularly gratifying character to MICHAEL, 734 Fifth Avenue, its creator.

POPE SAYS HE FAVORS JUSTICE FOR THE JEWS

Tells Newspaper Here He Will Continue Policy Always Followed by the Holy See.

The Jewish Daily News made public yesterday a letter received from Pope Benedict XV. in response to a request made for an expression of opinion on the question of the persecution of the Jews in several nations. The letter was transmitted from Cardinal Gasparri to Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, and is as follows:

The Vatican, July 22, 1915.

Sir: I hastened to present to the Holy Father the letter transmitted to me by you, No. 18061 D. of the 25th of June, in which Mr. S. Mason, editor of The New York Jewish Daily News, asked the aid of his Holiness in favor of the Jews who are persecuted and still deprived in some nations, of full rights.

The August Pontiff has graciously taken note of this document and has desired me to request you to write Mr. Mason that the Holy See, as it has always in the past acted according to the dictates of justice in favor of the Jews, intends now also to follow the same path on every propitious occasion that may present itself.

Yours, &c.,
P. CARD. GASPARRI.

WOULD BAR BRITISH TRADE.

Jersey "Friends of Peace" Anxious to Free Neutral Commerce.

"The Friends of Peace" of Essex County, N. J., at a meeting at the Krueger Auditorium, Newark, adopted resolutions last night in favor of calling Congress immediately to prohibit the export of munitions of war and to prohibit commerce of any kind with Great Britain and her allies until they concede the right of the United States to trade freely with neutrals.

The resolution closes with this:

"In conclusion we call upon every good citizen to join with us and lend his hand in completely defeating that reckless war propaganda which masks itself as patriotism, but has only one real object—the aid of England—for which it is willing to see sacrificed the peace, the happiness, the eternal concord, and the interests of the whole 100,000,000 American people."

MORE GERMANS FOR ALSACE.

To be Sent to the Front by a Newly Constructed Railway.

BASLE, Aug. 24, (via Paris.)—The German authorities are making preparations to send additional troops and supplies to fortifications in Alsace.

Having recently completed a second railway line between Strassburg and Duddlenheim, they have begun the construction of a double-track road from Duddlenheim to Molsheim. Over this line it will be possible to move much more quickly than at present troops and supplies for the fortifications at Molsheim and Mutzig.

GERMAN LOAN AT 99.

Special Inducements to the Small Investors to be Offered.

ZURICH, Aug. 24, (via London, Aug. 25.)—The Third German war loan will be issued at 99 with 5 per cent. interest, according to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, and greater facilities will be offered small investors, who will be permitted to pay their subscriptions in easy installments.

The public, the paper says, is urged to sell foreign securities and invest in the war loan.

DENIES TALKING OF "BREAK."

Von Bernstorff Says Through Secretary He Made No Statement.

The statement sent by Ambassador von Bernstorff to the Department of State at Washington yesterday as the expression of his Government in regard to the Arabic, was given out from the German Diplomat's rooms in an uptown hotel late yesterday afternoon. The Ambassador made no comment on the statement, and would see no callers. An attaché said that the message to Washington spoke for itself.

The Private Secretary of Count von Bernstorff denied a statement attributed to the Ambassador earlier in the day in which he was quoted as having said that he believed it improbable that there would be a break in diplomatic relations between this country and Germany.

"Count von Bernstorff made no statement whatever," he said, "except to announce the message received from Berlin, and to say that he had telegraphed it to Washington."

CHARGES A GERMAN PLOT.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—That German agents had inspired a plot to dynamite or burn the palace of the Legion d'Honneur at the San Francisco exhibition in order to steal pearls worth $2,000,000 is the statement made by Leonard Rosenthal, head of the pearl dealers, Rosenthal Brothers, Paris.

When interviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, M. Rosenthal said: "I am informed from America that proofs have been discovered that an international gang of criminals, visiting San Francisco to work the exhibition, has been persuaded by the Germans to attack the French station in order to cause ill feeling between America and France.

"The criminals are known and are being traced, but I cannot give their names until I receive permission from the detectives in charge of the case.

"The prompt doubling of the guard has prevented any attempt so far. We shall not remove our pearls, despite the risk, as we have confidence in the American police."

UP AS 'GOLD DUST' PEDDLERS

Joseph Goldstein of 229 East Sixteenth Street and Samuel Rosenberg of 1,507 Park Avenue were held by Magistrate Murphy in Essex Market Court yesterday in $2,500 bail on an affidavit charging that they sold brass filings to Isadore Rifkin of 99 Canal Street for $1,200 representing is as gold dust.

Detectives Armstrong and Trojan, who made the arrest at the Pennsylvania Station, say they saw the men approach a number of foreigners and offer a vial for sale. The police had had complaints from persons victimized with brass gold dust, so they arrested the pair and found a vial of gold dust, a vial of brass dust and a bag of brass castings.

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Quality Superb
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NEW FRENCH GUNS TRAINED ON METZ

Continued from Page 1.

other officer was explaining. He gave a lever a twist, and the huge barrel slowly moved from right to left over the tops of the pine trees.

"Just Waiting."

The officer was saying in answer to a question:

"No, we are quiet now. We are just waiting."

"Waiting for what?" I asked.

"Oh, just waiting until everything is ready."

"Then what will you do?"

"Oh, destroy the forts, I hope. This fellow ought to account for several," and he patted the side of the barrel.

"Will you destroy the city?" I asked.

"What for" he asked. "What good would that do? If we expect to occupy a city we do not want it destroyed. Besides"—he shrugged his shoulders expressively—"we are not Germans."

I walked up to the gun and stared into the breech. I adjusted my glasses again and through them looked through the barrel. Away out on the horizon I could see the huge gray mass that the Major said was a cathedral. The gun was trained directly upon it—this silent gun.

"It could hit that cathedral now," I thought to myself. Then I thought of the Cathedral of Rheims. Again I stared through the glasses into the barrel of the gun. The light was better now, and the tops of the spires were visible above the bulky gray mass.

The building at which I was looking was the Cathedral of Metz.

LIPTON MAKES UP DEFICIT.

Partner's Protests Cease When He Pays $740,000 to Cover Loss.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The position of Lipton Ltd. for the year ended March 13, 1915, shows a shortage of $740,000, and this loss Sir Thomas Lipton has promised to make good out of his own pocket. These two facts were announced by Robertson Lawson, the Chairman, at the annual meeting of the company today. The meeting was characterized by some sharp criticism on the part of the shareholders.

A letter was read from Sir Thomas regretting his inability, through the doctor's orders, to be present. This was received with cries of "Oh!" and "I doubt it!"

In moving the adoption of the report and accounts, Mr. Lawson made the statement of the company's position. He attributed the shortage to a serious overstatement of stocks and to speculations for the purpose of developing outside business in various parts of the world. The balance of the cost of the unfortunate canteen case also had been advanced by the company, and there were several legal actions against the company for libel and breaches of contract which had involved the company in further serious loss. The total deficiency, he added, was nearly $1,250,000.

The war, the Chairman continued, had had a bad effect on the company and the profit on trading was less by $397,445 than in the previous year. Buying had been inefficient and of late the general manager's mind had been preoccupied with litigation and other matters.

One shareholder pointed out that they had paid Sir Thomas for his business 98,166,670 in cash and in shares, 33,333 preferred, 33,333 common, and 166,666 debentures, and that these shares alone produced last year $216,660.

"We are paying Sir Thomas Lipton for being absent," said this stockholder. "These deficiencies are being caused by gross neglect by Sir Thomas. He has kept out of the way. (Cries of Hear! hear!) He goes to Serbia and all over the world. We want him in the business to look after the business." (Hear, hear!)

The Chairman eventually replied to the critics by saying that Sir Thomas had arranged to hand over to the company $740,000 in cash as a gift. (Loud applause.) Sir Thomas, he added, had not sold a single share, but had substantially added to his holdings.

The adoption of the report and balance sheet was unanimously agreed to.

AVOID DANGER, SAYS RIDDER

Holds Government Should Warn Americans Off Belligerent Ships.

Discussing the present crisis between the United States and Germany, Herman Ridder says in The Staats-Zeitung this morning:

"Germany has taken American lives, but only when and because they were where there was no need for them to be. There are sufficient neutral ships crossing the Atlantic to serve all necessary travel from this side to the other, or from the other side to this. Americans traveling on such ships are not and never have been in any danger.

"The belief that the obligation of the American Government to protect American lives wherever they may be and to demand reparation for the loss of American lives destroyed carries with it the obligation of American citizens to show a decent regard for the interests of their country and not unnecessarily to expose themselves to danger has become very widespread in this country since the Lusitania and Arabic incidents.

"Whatever we may expect, Germany will not give up her submarine campaign against British commerce. We have no right to demand it. Were American travelers to observe a decent regard for their country, German undersea warfare would affect us not in the slightest.

"We have had two regrettable experiences with travelers who have been inclined to place personal caprice above patriotism, and that is enough.

"It is high time that the Government warned Americans from travelling through the war one on vessels enemy to Germany.

Hailed With Delight.

From The (German) Herald.

We greet this declaration from the German Ambassador with great delight. It must naturally be the object of every friend of America to keep this country out of the war. To us German-Americans in particular, it must be of special and heartfelt concern to pave the way for and maintain peaceful relations between the two countries. Through good intentions on both sides, a way will be found of clearing the path of present obstacles.

In the meanwhile we observe with special satisfaction that the evening newspapers breathe more lightly than usual now that the German Ambassador has made his request. It shows that the instigators of war find it "too hot" the nearer that they approach war. In the future let us hope they will moderate their temper and not aim to declare war with every international adversity that may be real, or pictured as real by England.

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Niagara Falls
And Return
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Labor Day
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WOULDN'T AID WAR OVER THE LUSITANIA

Says A. G. Koelble of the German-American League, Who Says He Represents 100,000.

'TWOULD BE ON A LOSING SIDE

Indignant Because a British Official Searched Him in Spite of His American Passport.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav was Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the German-American Society of New York and honorary President of the German-American Alliance of the State of New York. He says he represented 100,000 German-Americans and he appeared deeply impressed with the justice of Germany's cause in the issue between that country and the United States. He expressed annoyance with the attitude of the King's Harbor Master at Kirkwall, who did not seem satisfied when he showed his American passport on his way over to Berlin on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord.

Mr. Koelble is an American citizen and a lawyer, at 80 Maiden Lane, practicing in the criminal courts, where he attracted public attention as counsel for Father Hans Schmidt, the slayer of Anna Aumueller.

In an interview with the reporters on the ship Mr. Koelble said the majority of the German people condemned the sinking of the Lusitania and were sorry for the loss of so many noncombatants, but thought Americans should have heeded the warnings not to sail on belligerent ships.

When asked what would be the attitude of the German-Americans if the United States and Germany went to war over the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic, Mr. Koelble replied:

"It all depends. In a just cause they would stand behind America, but in an unjust cause they would not fight unless they took up arms against America. I know that because I am President of their society."

"Do you think that war resulting from the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic would be just?" he was asked.

"It would be an absolutely unjust cause," Mr. Koelble replied, "and there is not a German in America who would back up President Wilson in a stand of that kind. Anyway, President Wilson is not going to take up a losing side, and the Allies are losing. The feeling in Germany is that America will be the money power of the world."

Mr. Koelble sailed from New York on June 24 with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg and took with him a handsomely bound album to present to the Emperor of Germany. It contained clippings from American newspapers on the fair he organized last February for the benefit of the German war widows and orphans.

"When the ship arrived at Kirkwall," Mr. Koelble continued, "the Harbor Master demanded my papers. In spite of the passport I had received from the State Department at Washington and my quoting the words of President Wilson that an American's passport is his letter of credit, I was searched. The Harbor Master then ordered his men to examine my cabin after allowing my wife a minute or so to dress. He took away several private papers which had nothing to do with German matters, and when I remonstrated and threatened to inform the State Department on my return the Harbor Master described the President and his Administration as 'human milkweed.'"

Mr. Koelble went on to say that provisions were plentiful in Germany, and under the Government methods of distribution of food supplies no extortion could be inflicted on the people.

URGES A PRIZE TRIBUNAL.

London Times Thinks Anglo-American Organization Is Needed.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—The Times in an editorial discussing the work of the British prize court, again urges that the Government should consent to the establishment of an Anglo-American tribunal for the speedy, final determination of all prize cases affecting England and the United States.

The newspaper points out that the prize court is applying rules framed chiefly by Lord Stowell with reference to conditions in many respects different from those at present existing, and adds:

"Some unsuccessful American claimants represent very powerful interests. Will they accept an adverse decision of the prize court, or even of the Judicial Committee as final? Those who failed before Lord Stowell pressed for a decision by an international tribunal, and signs are not wanting that claimants who fail today in our courts mean to do the same."

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WILL LET COTTON GO TO NEUTRAL LANDS

Great Britain Explains That Her Contraband Order Has Been Misunderstood.

PUTS LIMIT ON SHIPMENTS

Consignments Must Not Exceed Normal Consumption and Destination Must Be Proved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The British plan for the treatment of cotton as absolute contraband also embraces the proposal to permit cotton to be shipped into neutral countries to the extent of their normal consumption of cotton. Assurances to this effect were given by the British Embassy today, which issued the following statement:

> It is a misapprehension to suppose that the declaration of cotton to be contraband will further restrict those consignments of cotton to neutral countries which are proved to be exclusively destined for the normal consumption of those countries. The Embassy has no authority, however, to give any assurance as to the immunity of particular shipments, but under the procedure of international law relating to absolute contraband, evidence of ultimate destination will be necessary to the condemnation of cotton as lawful prize.

Formal notice has not yet been served on the State Department that Great Britain has declared cotton to be absolute contraband, but this notification will come through the usual channels in due time. The forthcoming American note to Great Britain on interferences with American commerce will deal at length with the action of that Government in declaring cotton contraband. It is believed that the State Department will protest against placing cotton on the absolute contraband list, and that, following the Hay precedent of 1904, in the war between Russia and Japan, it will argue that cotton, if treated as contraband, should be classified as conditional contraband.

Today's statement of the British Embassy was interpreted in some quarters as meaning that the burden would been the shipper of proving that cotton consigned to neutral countries, was not intended for Germany. If this is the purpose of the British Government the State Department, it was learned today, will take the ground that it is contrary to practice to put the burden of proof as to the destination upon the shipper, but that the burden of proof should be upon the belligerent government halting the cotton.

Ordinarily the United States Government would object to any foreign nation dictating the amount of cotton that might be shipped to a neutral country contiguous to a belligerent country, but in the present instance it is believed that the United States will not object to the restriction of cotton to the normal amounts needed by neutral countries near Germany. It was pointed out today that if the United States Government should object to such a restriction, it would be brought face to face with its own precedents in the civil war when it objected to shipments being made to Nassau and the Bahamas in excess of the normal consumption of those places. It is understood that officials of the State Department realize that if such an objection now were raised to the restriction of cotton to the normal amounts used in neutral countries near Germany, Great Britain would be able to fall back on the Nassau and Bahoma precedents.

CALLS IT LAWLESS ACTION.

Hoke Smith Assails Contraband Order, Charging Reversal of Policy.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia has issued a statement denouncing the order of Great Britain making cotton absolute contraband. His argument is intended to show that the British Government took the lead in calling the London conference, that it committed itself in writing to respect the rulings of the conference as constituting the common law of nations; that its representatives at the conference reported as an achievement that they had obtained the adoption of rules which made it impossible thereafter for nations to make absolute contraband of raw materials, including cotton, which were of great value in English industries.

"The order by Great Britain declaring cotton contraband is an act of lawlessness to be expected from a nation which for nearly six months has blockaded neutral ports," Senator Smith says in his statement. "Unable to excuse the blockade of neutral ports, Great Britain now seeks to prevent cotton from selling at the normal antebellum prices by the order declaring it contraband.

"It is easy to demonstrate that this absolute contraband order violates rules of international law established at the solicitation of Great Britain and violates an agreement which the Plenipotentiary of Great Britain stated was made upon this very subject."

Senator Smith then reviews the history of the London conference, asserting that England invited other nations to join in it. He quotes Sir Edward Grey as writing that its purpose was "to arrive at an agreement as to the generally recognized principles of international law." Senator Smith quotes from the letter of Sir Edward Grey of Nov. 10, 1906, that the proposed declaration would place the powers on record as recognizing that "there exists in fact a common law of nations," and that "the conference will put an end to uncertainties and doubts which are a danger both to peaceful commerce and to good political relations."

Great Britain, Senator Smith continues, then designated Lord Desart to be His Majesty's Plenipotentiary, with full power "to sign an international agreement which may result from the deliberations of the conference." The British Government through Sir Edward Grey, Senator Smith says, then advised Lord Desart on Dec. 1, 1908, as follows:

"Any proposal tending in the direction of freeing neutral commerce and shipping from the interference which the suppression by belligerents of the trade in contraband involves should receive your sympathetic consideration; and, if not otherwise open to objection, your active support."

Referring to additions by belligerents to the list of absolute contraband, this letter of Sir Edward Grey is quoted by Senator Smith:

"It appears to be generally agreed that no such additions ought in any case be admissable except in the case of articles which cannot be utilized for other than warlike purposes."

In the same letter Sir Edward Grey declared that conditional contraband should not be seized unless the evidence established or led to the overwhelming presumption "that the destination of the goods was for the armed forces of the enemy and not for the civil population of a place occupied by such forces."

Cites London Declaration.

Senator Smith points out that the members of the conference agreed on Feb. 26, 1909, upon a declaration of principles, saying at the outset:

"The signatory powers are agreed that the rules contained in the following chapters correspond in substance with the generally recognized principles of international law."

Senator Smith then quotes from the Declaration as follows: "Article 23 of the Declaration declares that 'articles exclusively used for war may be added to the list of absolute contraband by a Declaration.' Article 28 furnishes the list that 'may not be declared contraband of war.' This list begins with 'raw cotton.'

"Article 69 of the Declaration provides that a denunciation of the Declaration by a signatory power can take effect only after a period of twelve years."

Senator Smith then continues:

"The representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and France signed the Declaration at once, and the others signed later on. On March 1, 1909, the representatives of Great Britain advised the British Government of the result of their work. They declared that at the conference it was found that there was 'a genuine community of guiding ideas of needs and interests between all States requiring and capable of being dealt with by uniform and unambiguous rules.'

"Upon the subject of contraband they declared:

"'We decided to concentrate our efforts on obtaining as strict as possible a limitation and definition of the term contraband. * * * The stipulation permitting additions to the list of absolute contraband restricts such additions to articles which can serve no other than warlike purposes.'

"After referring to the limitation of absolute and conditional contraband which they secured, they add:

"'We were able to go further and have secured the addition of a free list which will place it beyond the power of belligerents in future to treat as contraband the raw material of some of the most important of cur national industries.'

"Thus it will be seen that Great Britain called the conference and secured, upon the subject of contraband, the declaration that additions to lists of absolute contraband should not be made of articles which could be used for other than warlike purposes."

Belittles Injury to Germany.

Senator Smith says that one familiar with the subject has expressed the opinion to him that the German Army consumes no more than 300,000 bales of cotton annually for explosives, and that it is asserted that wood pulp may be used in place of cotton for explosives. Making cotton contraband, therefore, he argues, will do no serious military damage to Germany.

"With this record back of the British Government," he continued, "what shall we say of the conduct of that country when it repudiates the free list secured by her own representatives, and undertakes to remove from the free list raw cotton and place it upon the absolute contraband list, when Great Britain also secured in that declaration the provision that only articles could be placed upon an absolute contraband list thereafter 'which can serve no other than warlike purposes.'"

Senator Smith says that the cotton crop this year has been reduced about one-fourth, and that the supply would bear about the same proportion to the demand, as in the year preceding the war, were it not for the illegal conduct of Great Britain. If it were not for Great Britain, cotton, Senator Smith says, should sell from 11 cents to 13½ cents a pound this year. The difference between those figures and the market price will measure the loss to this country of England's illegal acts, Senator Smith asserts. In conclusion he says:

"There may be some Americans so interested in the British that they are willing to see cotton producers lose from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 just to help the Allies. I am not."

GERMANY HOARDS COTTON.

Restricts the Output of Mills by Stringent Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Some light is thrown on the condition of the cotton spinning industry in Germany by a report received today at the Department of Commerce from Consul H. C. A. Damm at Aix la Chappelle. Mr. Damm says that because of the war the cotton industry has been forced to undergo reorganization, but it is not prostrated, and, on the other hand, spinners and weavers are looking forward hopefully to prosperous times in the near future. Stocks of cotton have been reduced, and are limited, but still enough has been obtainable to keep mills going on certain lines.

The demand has continued strong during the year for coarse yarns and textiles, but the people are buying no fine goods, and the trade in them has fallen off. As in all other lines of industry, the Government has taken control of the supply of raw material and limited the output. By an order of the Government, after Aug. 1 the mills are not permitted to manufacture these articles:

> Material for underwear, bedding, and dress goods, whatever the process of manufacture, employing yarns under No. 16 and above No. 32 English.
>
> Material for table and kitchen use, such as napkins, towels, and dustcloths.
>
> Fancy yarns and weaves, as material for embroidery, laces, veils, velvets, and plushes.
>
> Material for house furnishing and for decorative purposes, as covers for mattresses, beds, walls, and furniture, as well as all kinds of curtain material.
>
> Material for technical uses, as bags, sacks, belting, rope, twine, and cheesecloth.

Articles made of Yarns No. 60 and above do not come under this prohibition. The prohibition does not affect articles manufactured from raw material or half-finished products imported into Germany after June 15, 1915.

It is understood that should public interest at any time justify it, special permission may be obtained for the manufacture of articles embraced in the order. This would apply especially to goods used for technical purposes.

All the mills are permitted to fill contracts for yarns which were entered into before the order by the Government was issued. This in many cases furnishes a large measure of relief, as there are many large contracts, and the mills thus will be able to continue for several months on their specialties of coarse yarns. All the mills are expecting Government contracts, and manufacturers are hopeful for the immediate future.

Final Clearance Sale of Summer Underwear

$1.75 for $3.50 Silk Underwear. **95c** for $2 Silk-and-Cotton. **45c** for 75c Cross-Bar Athletic Undershirts or Drawers. **25c** for 50c and 35c Cotton Underwear.

$1.35 for half a dozen Pure Linen Cross-Bar Handkerchiefs — *exceptional value.*
$14.75 for $25 and $20 Stein-Bloch Tropical Worsted Suits.

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BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

NEW GERMAN BAG OF BELGIAN SECRETS

Berlin Makes Public Diplomats' Observations on French Chauvinism.

FEARED RUSSIAN INTRIGUES

Belgian Minister at Berlin Quoted Cambon's Complaints Against Iawolsky's Balkan Policy.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (via London, Wednesday, Aug. 25.)—The final installment of the long series of articles published by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, reproducing what purports to be secret Belgian diplomatic reports found in the archives at Brussels, is printed today. These documents have included reports made by the Belgian Ministers to Berlin, Paris, and London to the Belgian Foreign Office. The most important of these published today is a report said to have been made by Baron Guillaume, Minister to Paris, written on May 9, 1914, in which he says:

"Unquestionably the French nation has grown more chauvinistic and more confident of itself during the past few months. The same men, authoritative and competent, who two years ago manifested great anxiety at the mere mention of possible difficulties between France and Germany, have changed their tone today. They say they are sure of victory; they vaunt the progress—which, moreover, is real—accomplished by the army of the republic and assert it would be able at least to hold the German Army in check long enough to permit Russia to mobilize, concentrate troops, and hurl them against her western neighbor."

The same letter contains also the following statement:

"An experienced diplomat in a high position recently said to me: 'If suddenly one of these days some grave incident arises between France and Germany the statesmen of the two countries must exert themselves to find a pacific solution within three days; otherwise there will be war.'"

Comment on French War Measures.

Referring to the law for the return to three years' military service, Baron Guillaume said:

"It has been passed lightheartedly by the military party. The country is unable to bear it, and it will be necessary to abolish it two years from now, or there will be war."

Count de Lalaing, Belgian Minister to London, also is quoted as referring to this law in summarizing English views on June 11, 1914. The paper quotes him as saying:

"The enforcement of the three years' law is regarded as the sole means of enabling the republic to honor the engagements binding her to her ally, Russia, and to her friend, England."

The last letter of the series, dated July 2, 1914, from Baron Beyens, Belgian Minister to Berlin, touches the Serajevo assassination, of which he is reported to have said:

"The Pachitch Cabinet, which has closed its eyes in order not to see the seat of the anarchist propaganda existing at Belgrade, need not be surprised if a demand is made to proceed energetically against the culprits instead of treating them with blind tolerance."

As to the Balkan Wars.

Part of the instalment deals with the period of the Balkan wars. The Overseas News Agency, in a summary given out for publication, says:

"Concerning Russia's policy, the Belgian Minister to Berlin (Baron Beyens), in a letter written on Oct. 24, 1912, repeats statements made by Jules Cambon, then French Ambassador at Berlin, writing as follows: 'The French Ambassador, who apparently has special reasons for speaking as he does, told me repeatedly that the greatest danger to the maintenance of European peace was the lack of discipline and the personal conduct of Russian diplomatists in foreign countries. They are all ardent pan-Slavists, and they have largely to carry the burden of responsibility for present events. They will, without doubt, secretly instigate Russian intervention in the Balkan conflict.'

"The same Ambassador wrote on April 4, 1913: 'The arrogance and contempt with which the Serbians receive the complaints of the Vienna Government can be understood only by reason of the support they hope to find in St. Petersburg. The Serbian Chargé d'Affaires here said recently that his Government would not have maintained its attitude of the last six months, without regard to Austrian representations, if it had not been encouraged to do so by the Russian Minister, M. Hartwig, a diplomatist of Iswolsky's school.'

"Concerning France, the Belgian Minister at Paris (Baron Guillaume), wrote on Feb. 14, 1913: 'M. Poincaré was collaborator and instigator of M. Millerand's militaristic policy.' On Feb. 21, 1913, he wrote: 'In the troubled times which Europe now experiences, the greatest danger is caused by M. Poincaré's presence in the Palace of the Elysée. Under his rule, the militaristic and slightly chauvinistic instincts of the French nation awoke. His influence has been visible in this change of mind.'

"When the Anglo-German negotiations were begun by Viscount Haldane, the Belgian Minister at London (Count de Lalaing), wrote, on Feb. 16, 1912, 'What is to be the basis for an understanding on this question? By eliminating the improbable theories, one probably must find it in the spheres of political and economic interests. Let us hope that it will not be at the expense of a third state that is too feeble for resistance.' This shows that the Belgian Minister was then of the opinion that France and England were capable of reaching an understanding with another nation by violating small countries.

"Concerning the rôle being played by Russian diplomacy in the Balkan States and the resentment which it inspired in France, the Belgian Minister at Berlin wrote on March 18, 1913: 'The Governments of Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece encouraged by the attitude of the Russian diplomatic representatives to the Balkan States, no longer conceal the close relations between their Governments and the Russian Cabinet. Russia was the only one to be informed of their alliance, and they did not begin the war until Russia agreed. The French Ambassador, in a communicative mood, confided to me that it was difficult to depend upon the brilliant but unreliable politicians who govern the policy of the Empire allied with France, because they play a double game, even with France. M. Cambon complained particularly about the influence exerted by M. Iswolsky (Russian Ambassador to France), who desires personal revenge on Austria-Hungary and takes pains to interfere whenever Austria-Hungary seems about to win."

ITALIANS EVACUATE MONFALCONE HEIGHTS

Vienna Also Reports Disastrous Repulses of Attacks East of Polazzo.

VIENNA, Aug. 24, (via London.)—The following report was issued today on the operations along the Italian frontier:

On the southern wing of the coastal district from our heavy artillery silenced hostile guns at the mouth of the Sdobba. One Italian coast battery near Golavetto was destroyed. The enemy's infantry, which had gained a footing on the heights of Monfalcone opposite our positions, hurriedly evacuated their trenches before our gunfire.

East of Polazzo our troops bloodily repulsed two weak attacks near San Martino and three attacks which were carried close to our battlefront. An evening attack by strong enemy forces against the Tolmino bridgehead also failed. In the fortified district of Flitsch and Raibl enemy infantry is approaching closer to our lines at some points.

Our fortifications on the high plateaus of Lavaronne and Folgaria again were heavily bombarded yesterday. Enemy artillery opened fire against our positions on the Stilfser Ridge.

ROME, Aug. 24, (via Paris.)—The following official statement was issued tonight at the headquarters of the Italian General Staff:

The enemy tried long-range artillery actions yesterday at several points along the front. His guns were promptly and efficiently replied to by ours.

In the Upper Cordevole Valley and at the head of the Rienze and Bodenbach Valleys the enemy made attacks supported by the fire of machine guns and volleys of hand grenades. They were invariably repulsed.

In the Tolmino sector and on the Carso Plateau there has been nothing of especial importance to report.

On the morning of the 22d enemy aeroplanes flew over Schio and dropped several bombs, killing one woman.

ALLIES OPTIMISTIC OVER GALLIPOLI

Continued from Page 1.

in naval artillery made it impossible for us to prevent. Unfortunately, Turkey has no navy powerful enough to discount that, but that also means that the Allies are unable to operate successfully beyond the reach of their ships' gunfire.

"What ground the Allies have they hold by virtue of their naval gunfire superiority. Let the Allies go beyond the range of their guns and their troops depend entirely upon themselves, and they will discover what real war is upo the peninsula. I repeat that we have every reason for viewing the future without worry."

TURKS REPORT ALLIED LOSS.

Say Attacks Along the New Dardanelles Front Have Been Repulsed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24, (via London.)—An official statement issued by the Turkish Government at Constantinople and received here today reads as follows:

On Aug. 22 the enemy attacked on his new front, near Anafarta, (on the Gallipoli Peninsula,) but was repulsed, with heavy losses.

On the Irak front our troops attacked a British detachment near Akike, on the Euphrates, inflicting heavy losses.

LITTLE GAIN AT SUVLA BAY.

British Press Bureau Says Forest Fires Checked the Advance.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—A long dispatch from the British press representative at the Dardanelles was issued today. It is dated Aug. 12 and gives numerous details of the landing in Suvla Bay and the diversion provided by the Australian forces on the "Anzac" Cove, as reported in General Sir Ian Hamilton's dispatch of Aug. 10.

While abounding in testimony as to the valor of the British forces and the fierceness and stubbornness of the long fighting, this dispatch fails to support recent reports of sweeping allied successes on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and the real conclusion to be drawn from it is that the Allies' position has undergone no material change for the better.

The official statement issued by the Press Bureau on Aug. 20 said: "The Turks have been able to bring our further advance at this point to a standstill." According to today's detailed dispatch, the Suvla Bay force encountered no very serious opposition on first reaching the shore, but before it covered much ground beyond Salt Lake the Turks brought up reinforcements, and the advance on the new line was checked by the accidental ignition of the woods and the dense undergrowth, which for a time affected friend and foe alike. These fires apparently to some extent were responsible for the failure of the new troops to accomplish the full task set for them.

The "Anzac" forces in the adjacent zone, according to the report, fought with the greatest audacity and won much additional ground, establishing a contact with the Suvla Bay force. The whole line, the report says, has dug itself in, and there for the time being the movement apparently has ended.

While the present British positions may ultimately threaten the Turkish communications and give a possible opportunity for cutting off the Turks on the tip of the Peninsula, there is no indication in the present dispatch that the situation of the Turks is yet critical.

TURKS' SOP TO ARMENIANS.

Sublime Porte Promises Not to Deport 10 Per Cent. of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Ambassador Morgenthau has notified the State Department from Constantinople that the Turkish Government has informed him that orders have been telegraphed throughout Turkey exempting from deportation all Armenians who are members of Protestant or Catholic churches. The Ambassador said that about 90 per cent. of the Armenians belonged to the Gregorian or Armenian Church, and 10 per cent. to the Protestant or Catholic. The Turkish Government has also granted exemption for Armenians in the employ of American Consulates.

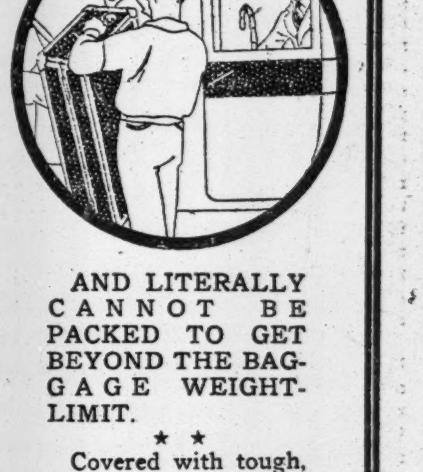
Weber and Heilbroner
Announce a
Pre-Inventory Sale of Men's Furnishings

Neckwear:	
50c, 55c and 65c Four-in-Hands and Bow Ties, Reduced to	25c
$1.00 and $1.50 Four-in-Hands and Bow Ties, Reduced to	45c
$1.50, $2 and $2.50 Four-in-Hands, Reduced to	95c
Thread Silk Hose:	
35c and 50c Qualities, Black and Plain Colors, Reduced to	25c
Automobile Dusters:	
$2.00 to $20.00 Qualities, our entire stock, Reduced one-third.	
Sport Coats:	
$6.00 Black-and White checked, Norfolk style, Reduced to	$4.25
Terry Cloth Robes:	
$3.50 to $5.00 Bathing and Beach Robes, Reduced to	$2.45
$5.50 and $7.50 Bathing and Beach Robes, Reduced to	$3.45
Men's Pajamas:	
$2.00 and $2.50 Crepe and Mercerized Madras Pajamas	$1.35
Athletic Underwear:	
50c Quality "Roxford" Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, each	35c
Men's Handkerchiefs:	
35c and 50c Imported Cross-Bar Linen Handkerchiefs, each	25c
Fancy Waistcoats: (At 241 Broadway Store Only)	
$2.50 to $5.00 Waistcoats, from many lines, Reduced to	$1

Also innumerable small lots of Bathing Suits, Athletic Underwear, Silk Hosiery and Pajamas, in each of the various stores, at great reductions.

Eleven Stores in Manhattan
241 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 757 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 1185 Broadway, 27 New, 44th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

RAMESES
The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
Cork Tip 20s and 100s
Made on demand. If dealer cannot supply you write
Stephano Bros.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.


Travelling Light With "Neverbreak Hundred"

EVERYBODY knows the comforts and advantages of a WARDROBE TRUNK.

The big news is that we have one for you at FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

It is the best wardrobe trunk we have ever seen—this "Neverbreak" No. 100.

Has a removable hanger system on one side that appeals to us as clothing merchants.

Has a series of drawers on the other side that appeal to us as the largest haberdashers in America.

Carries comfortably EVERYTHING you need on a trip—five to six suits or ten to twelve dresses, a coat, linens, underclothes, shoes and hats.

AND LITERALLY CANNOT BE PACKED TO GET BEYOND THE BAGGAGE WEIGHT-LIMIT.

Covered with tough, fibre over three-ply basswood — splendid, substantial hardware—as distinguished in appearance as any $40 to $65 trunk we ever saw.

Registered against loss, and GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway
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Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street
Store opens 8:30 A. M., Closes 5:30 P. M. (Saturday 1 o'clock.)

Beginning at 8:30 A. M. today
The Final Sale of
Every Lightweight Sack Suit in Stock
that was formerly $28 to $38
now reduced to
$19.50

¶ This is the final round-up of every lightweight suit in stock—mixtures, as well as blacks and blues—in fact, every suit in stock, without a solitary reservation! We need the room for Fall merchandise and have made a liberal sacrifice to get it. As for the selections, they are singularly good. Embracing at this uniform figure the remainder of all higher-priced lines, the assortments are obviously well spiced with variety, and the man who gets here early will add to the economy of his purchase the fullest latitude for individual choice.

Small charge for alterations.

150 Men's Linen Suits at $2.50
We don't want them any longer.
Can you use one at this price?

A clearance of Men's Dusters
Various kinds reduced to $1.00
Motor Apparel Shop, 6th Floor.

Continuing the final clearance of
Men's Low Shoes
reduced from $5 and $6 to $2.95
Included are the season's best models in mahogany Russia, or gun metal calf, also patent colt. Tops of same or of tan or gray box cloth or buckskin.
$6 to $8 High and Low Shoes—now $3.95

GOVERNORS OPEN THEIR CONFERENCE

Early Sessions Attended by 26 Present and Former State Executives.

GREATER POWERS URGED

People Declared to Look to Governor for Championship—Alva Adams Opposes Idea as Undemocratic.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—At the opening sessions today of the Governors' Conference the main topic of discussion was the strengthening of executive power and responsibility, particularly by the short ballot. Measures to this end seemed to find most of the members favorably disposed.

The meeting opened at a little before 11 A. M., when twenty-six Governors and ex-Governors were escorted into the Senate Chamber at the State House and relieved for the moment of the guardianship of the military aids of the Massachusetts National Guard, resplendent in gold braid, who had followed their footsteps ever since they got into town.

Governor Walsh in his address of welcome referred to the topic of the first day with the words:

"Of late it is becoming generally understood that the business efficiency indispensable for good government can only be secured by concentrating power and responsibility as the fathers planned. The general expectation is that the executive, the one responsible representative of the people, shall by all means press upon the Legislature the reforms which public opinion craves."

He voiced the hope that other States could teach Massachusetts how to improve her decadent agricultural districts and suggested that Massachusetts industrial legislation could serve as a model for that of other commonwealths.

Mayor James M. Curley, who was to have added a "welcome to our city," was not on hand at the appointed time, but arrived later and greeted the visitors.

Governor William Spry, of Utah responded to the address of welcome for the Governors' Conference and Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, in the name of the Conference on Universities and Social Service, which is also meeting at the State House and to which the welcome was also directed.

The only paper read at the morning session was on "Development of the West" by ex-Governor Elias M. Ammons of Colorado. He said that he was rather pleading for his section of the country than making a speech. He told of the loss suffered from the withdrawal for later leases of much of the valuable land of the West. This condition, he urged, should be changed and the lands opened up in order to restore the prosperity of the West.

Executive Responsibility.

At the afternoon session William Hodges Mann, ex-Governor of Virginia, started the argument for greater executive responsibility with a paper on "The Governor's Initiative."

"At present," he said, "most legislative sessions transact nearly all their business in a rush in the last ten or twelve days. Not only would I allow the Governor to introduce bills into the Legislature; I would have him permitted to submit to the people at the next general election any measure which he had recommended and which had failed to pass the Legislature. That there is little likelihood of danger in stronger executive power at present is indicated by President Wilson's conservative but influential exercise of executive power, which enables him to walk the narrow and difficult path between the honor of the country on the one hand and its peace and happiness on the other."

Governor Robert L. Williams of Oklahoma, speaking on "The Functions of the Executive in Relation to the Budget," strongly recommended the budget plan favored by the New York Constitutional Convention now in session.

"It is essential," he said, "that some plan of financing the State be adopted comparable to that of large business enterprises."

Governor Moses Alexander of Idaho began his appeal for the short ballot with the remark: "There must be responsibility somewhere. It is essential," he went on, "that the Executive have more power and more responsibility, and this could be checked by the proper exercise of the recall. If the tendency that has progressed in some States continues to be followed, the executive power will be entirely divided among boards and commissions that often work at cross purposes. The patriotism and education of the people can be depended on to give us good Executives. No office should be filled by popular vote that is not important enough to receive the attention of the voters, just as the initiative and referendum should be used only in those matters which are of sufficient interest and importance to deserve general attention."

Opposed by Ex-Governor Adams.

In the discussion that followed, ex-Governor Alva Adams of Colorado attacked any proposal for the extension of the executive power as a drift away from democracy and a return toward the system favored by Alexander Hamilton.

"No man," he said, "ever had any power which he did not exercise to the utmost."

This view was combatted by ex-Governor Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin, who stressed the economic changes since the early days of the Republic and the view that the public welfare was more than theory.

Governor James F. Fielder declared that the people of New Jersey were absolutely satisfied with the short ballot and that the judiciary of that State would not enter a campaign if they had to run for election. He added that 90 per cent. of New Jersey cities that had tried the commission form of government had found it thoroughly satisfactory.

Today's social affairs included a luncheon at the Touraine to the Governors, given by Governor Walsh; a luncheon for the women in the conference at the Lenox, given by the Governor's sisters, the Misses Mary and Katherine Walsh; an automobile ride for the women along the South Shore, a dinner for the entire conference in the Memorial Hall of Harvard University, given by the City of Cambridge, and a reception at the State House tonight. Tomorrow several squadrons of the Atlantic fleet will be reviewed by the Governors from Admiral Fletcher's flagship, the Wyoming, which will then take them for a cruise up the North Shore.

Governor Whitman, who is scheduled to read a paper on "Conservation" tomorrow morning, was expected to arrive late tonight.

ATTACK FRENCH CENSORSHIP

Statesmen and Editors Present a Petition to Parliament.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—A petition was presented to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies yesterday requesting the houses to obtain from the Government a modification of the censorship, restricting its operations to questions directly concerning the national defense.

At present, the petition says, the press is prevented from recording or commenting upon Parliamentary proceedings, although the Parliamentary régime is based on the supervision of the Government by representatives of the nation, and supervision of its representatives by the nation, which can be assured only by the freedom of the press.

The petition is signed by Georges Clemenceau, Gabriel Hanotaux, Stephen Pichon, and the editors of the Temps, the Journal des Débats, the Figaro, the Gaulois, and the principal provincial papers.

CAVALRY IN KOVEL FLANKS RUSSIANS

Continued from Page 1.

fully screened from the enemy's observers with boughs.

The officer crouching beside me points out the Russian infantry line holding a bridge half a mile ahead and the intrenched Germans within easy striking distance of two forts to right and left. With an incessant fire the Russians are lavishly shelling the German line to stem the relentless advance of the enemy, who is working closer to the doomed forts for the final storming, when the heavy German artillery finishes the process of making them "ripe" for storming.

The German trenches are literally veiled in gray-brown smoke as the Russian artillery bombs sweep the undulating sand plain. It seems as if the Russians were squandering ammunition in a race against time to use the supply up before the fall.

As I watch and hear the unequal artillery duel I know Novo Georgievsk's days are numbered, for "Battering Ram" von Beseler, the conquerer of Antwerp, is here, and so are the guns that silenced Antwerp's forts, the Austrian 30.5 and German 42-centimeter mortars, and to accelerate the fall the famous "siege specialist" has new Austrian 42-centimeter howitzers among the massed heavy artillery unparalleled during the world war.

A high officer beside me says his men gained nearly half a mile in a "rush" in the couse of the morning—two forts further to the right were stormed in the early morning hours. The Russian flank thus threatened forced them to abandon the position ahead, which was promptly occupied by the Germans. The officer was particularly happy because the losses incident to moving ahead were only one killed and one wounded. I learn no high price is being paid for the doomed fortress.

LATER—A fast motor run past squads of dirty but happy Russian prisoners shepherded by good-natured Uhlans, motor ambulance columns, and the unending procession returning Polish refugees, which are the principal feature of the landscape around Warsaw, brought me to the château where General von Beseler's temporary headquarters are pitched. The modest hero of Antwerp, warned by telephone, genially knocked off work for five minutes to receive me at the back door, where he spoke as follows:

"This is the Russians' last foothold on the Vistula, and my job is merely to take their last Vistula fortress as soon as possible. I can't say when, but it's only a matter of time until we get it. Then we will have the whole Vistula and make a great highway out of it.

"You've seen how Russians ravished Poland, burning down everything in the path of retreat. Not Germans, but Russians, ruined their own country in places. Report exactly what you have seen. Gradually the nations of the earth will come to see that the others aren't fighting against a nation of barbarians."

Going back to work, General von Beseler fired this parting shot at American ammunition:

"The advice I can give Americans is to keep their ammunition for themselves. That will considerably help increase the friendship between the two countries."

I gathered the impression that General von Beseler was not violently pro-American, and I have noticed the feeling about American ammunition among the officers is just as strong here in the east as I found it on the west front.

EVENING, ANOTHER POINT ON THE NOVO GEORGIEVSK FRONT.—Seeing von Beseler's ring of blood and iron tighten around the fortress is the day's most interesting experience. Weary infantry, singing as they go; cavalry patrols ahead, all kinds of artillery, guns, and gun carriages decorated with shrubbery to fool possible fliers, form a twilight procession heading for the breach in the outer defenses. The curious caravan crawling ahead proves to be an Austrian 30.5 mortar battery. Four powerful motor tractors pull a two-gun battery at three miles an hour, for the road is good. One tractor pulls the iron-bound cement foundation, block and steel base. The second tractor pulls the gun carriage and dismounted gun. Then follow half a dozen motor trucks loaded with huge shells neatly crated, wagons loaded with the battery's household goods, including chairs, tables, leather sofa, and other home comforts, and then provision wagons. The procession is strung out half a mile like a fly-by-night circus.

I am permitted to examine one of the big mortars and accompany the battery. The Austrian Lieutenant says they have just finished shooting one Russian fort to pieces and are moving ahead two kilometers to get the range of another. He hoped to have his mortar, which he has nicknamed "Berth," set up and firing by dawn. He added that it had fired 100 rounds in the last five days. He and the mortar battery have seen continuous service since the beginning of the war, and the battery had escaped without one casualty.

Regretfully I left the Austrians, my orders being to return to peaceful Warsaw before midnight, after a last look at the fantastic panorama of the night artillery duel.

Novo Georgievsk fell two days after the visit described by THE TIMES correspondent.

TWO RUSSIAN DANGER POINTS.

Germans Threaten Forces on Middle Niemen and at Brest-Litovsk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Further details of fighting in the Gulf of Riga show that the German squadron had two main objects in view—first, to clear the gulf of Russian warships, and, second, to protect the landing of troops.

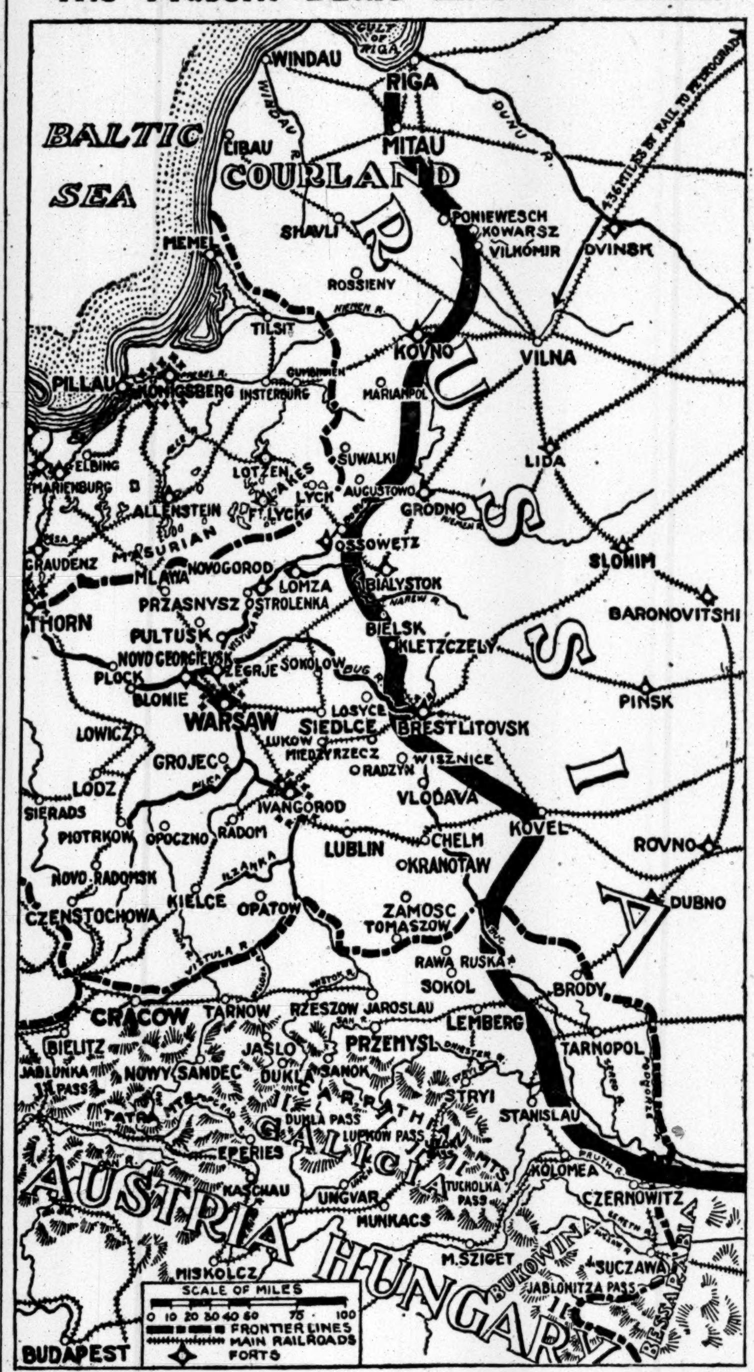
As for the effect of the naval defeat on the land operations, no particular change in position of German forces in Courland is to be observed, except on the whole that the tendency of their advance is not so much in the direction of Riga as toward Dvinsk. The enemy's group of forces around Kovno has now united with the Courland group, and the front of their combined offensive is on the line of Dvinsk, Kovarsk, Vilkomir, Koshadary, and Dreunishki. On this front the Russians are holding firm except at the southern end, where the Germans are making an effort to reach Landvarovo, the junction of the trunk line and the great Kovno-Königsberg branch, just west of Vilna. At this southern end the Russians have retired to the right bank of the Niemen.

Both Dvinsk and Vilna are, of course, valuable objectives because their capture means immobilization for the Russians of a considerable section of the Petrograd Railway, though in view of the existence of other railways on the rear it would not be disastrous in respect to communications. German occupation of Dvinsk would, however, give trouble and might mean the capture of Riga from the rear. These, however, are comparatively remote possibilities, and the Russian resistance is pretty firm in a northeasterly direction.

Of more immediate importance is the position of the Russian Army on the middle Nieman, where the Germans are trying to turn the defending line. One step of the Russians in parrying this movement is a retirement to the right bank of the Niemen at the point nearest the danger zone. Simultaneously with the Niemen operation the Germans are aiming at Brest-Litovsk, the two operations being connected by the common object of joining hands east of the Kovno-Brest line in such a way as to trap a considerable Russian force. But the Russian Army has already demonstrated its power of resisting to the utmost and then slipping out of reach the moment it is in danger of being surrounded.

The main question, then, is as to the possibilities of an enveloping movement against Brest-Litovsk. Here the engineering capacity of the Germans will be strained to the utmost. They have just entered at Bielsk and Vlodava that immense swampy and heavily wooded region known as Polesia, which includes near Bielsk the famous Bialowies forest, used by the Czars, as a preserve for the vanishing European wild buffalo. In such a region the German heavy artillery will be at a disadvantage and special qualities of Russian resistance will have a wide scope.

The Present Battle Line in Russia.



The Austro-German pressure is being exerted chiefly toward Dvinsk and Vilna in the north and north and south of Brest-Litovsk, almost in the centre of the line. The invading forces have swung as far east as Kovel, southeast of Brest-Litovsk and thus threaten the remainder of Russia's second line of defense, from both the north and south.

GERMAN FORCES SHIFTING?

Slower Progress Suggests That New Campaign Is Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There has been a marked slackening in the rate of German progress in the last few days. One of two things is happening: The German bolt is shot and the Russians are beginning to turn or else another great shuffling of forces is going on behind the German forward lines. The probability lies rather with the latter presumption.

The Germans are now very near that vast area of impracticable marshland between Brest-Litovsk, Smolensk, and Kiev, upon which they will rest their right in further marches. Their left must rest upon Riga and the sea, but that part of their program has been put back indefinitely by Russian successes by both sea and land. At present the northern section of the general advance is standing at attention.

On the whole the Germans continue to make progress, but it is very noticeable that the progress is becoming much slower. The essence of that strategy which Russia has always adopted to meet invasion lies in complete assurance that somewhere at some time a point must be reached when the equilibrium of forces will be established. Wherever it may be and whenever it is reached the Russians will assume the offensive and make modern Germany acquainted with the full meaning of those terrible words which ancient Germany alone of all nations of Europe never heard from ancient Rome. In this war the tone has been set by Germany and to the extent before known in history is it a terrible one of "vae victis."

WARSAW QUIET AND ORDERLY.

Citizens Remaining Show No Hostility to Germans.

WARSAW, Aug. 21, (via London, Aug. 24.)—Warsaw shows few signs of its recent capture after a siege. The life of the city goes on much the same as it did under Russian rule in times of peace. The ruins of blown-up bridges hanging athwart the Vistula and the presence of a comparatively few German soldiers in the streets are the principal surface indications of the gigantic military campaign which resulted in the capture of the Polish capital.

Polish and Jewish citizens have received the invaders without the slightest evidence of hostility. The German garrison in the city consists of only three regiments. These troops have little to do except to provide sentries for the various military and civilian headquarters and to keep in order the crowds seeking permits of all kinds, ranging from passes permitting them to leave the city to licenses for the sale of cheap cigarettes. Soldiers also regulate traffic on the pontoon bridges across the Vistula.

Military patrols are not called upon to maintain order within the city. This work has been in the hands of civilians, who now are being relieved by a German police force under Chief of Police von Glasenapp.

GERMAN TRANSPORTS SUNK.

New Details of Sea Battle—Victory Celebrated in London.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—From details of the attempted German landing in the Gulf of Riga last Saturday, as published in the Novoe Vremya, it appears, says a dispatch from Petrograd to the Central News Agency, that three large transports filled with troops approached the shore under cover of a German squadron. The German ships were allowed to come close to land before a terrific artillery fire was opened by the Russians.

A duel between the cruisers and shore batteries continued for two hours, when the last transport was sunk. Only a few crowded boats then remained, and these were soon smashed to pieces by the Russian fire.

The German squadron managed to destroy some houses with their long-range guns. During the attempt to land at Pernoff the Germans also descended on Gainash, to the south of Pernoff. Two lighters filled with troops, on attempting to reach the beach at Gainash, were sunk by Russian shells.

The Russian naval victory was the occasion of a notable congratulatory demonstration this afternoon in front of the Russian Embassy, in which members of the Stock Exchange were the leading spirits. An immense throng crowded into the square facing the embassy and cheered wildly until the Ambassador and the Countess Benckendorff appeared on the balcony. In addressing a few words of thanks to the demonstrators the Ambassador remarked:

"God helping us, we have had one success. More will come, bringing peace to Russia and England and the whole world."

BERLIN CHEERS CHANCELLOR.

Demonstration Before His Residence for Russian Victories.

BERLIN, Aug. 21, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Aug. 24.)—"That the German people heartily approve of the patriotic action of the Reichstag in passing the war loan demanded by the Government was indicated by many signs last night at a patriotic demonstration before the official residence of Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor," says the Overseas News Agency.

"Long before 9 o'clock in the evening, the hour set for the demonstration, thousands of persons of all classes gathered in front of the historic building, so long the residence of Prince Bismarck, whose gigantic figure looms up before the spiritual eye of every German in these times. In the crowd were old men and boys, officers and soldiers, some of them recovering from wounds and wearing the Iron Cross decoration; gray-haired veterans of 1870-71 proudly wearing their old-time war medals and many women of all ages. Also there were seen Red Cross nurses in their official garb and Boy Scout organizations in uniform.

"The Chancellor was completely surprised. When informed of the intention of a member of the crowd to address him, he ordered the big gates swung open and entered the balcony where he listened to the address. The speaker in his brief remarks dwelt upon the great speech of the Chancellor in the Reichstag, of the loan vote and of the wonderful victories of the German army.

"The crowd first sang 'Deutschland Ueber Allies,' and then the old Lutheran hymn 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God,' the Chancellor and his entourage joining heartily in the singing. After the last verse of the Lutheran hymn, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg stepped forward and addressed the gathering in a clear, ringing voice, saying:

"'What you sang is an echo of the battle thunders; our people's jubilation over the heroic deeds of our armies which resulted in Russian strongholds being smashed like earthen vessels. With burning hearts we thank God who has helped us so far.'"

The celebration referred to above took place upon the announcement of the fall of the Russian fortress of Novo Georgievsk.

SAYS RUSSIANS ADMIT FINANCIAL CRISIS

German Paper Gives Alleged Stenographic Report of Imperial Council Meeting.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Vossische Zeitung publishes what purports to be the stenographic report of a secret meeting of the Finance Committee of the Russian Imperial Council at which the financial status of the empire and the outlook were considered, the Overseas News Agency says today.

"Count Kokowzew (V. N. Kokovsoff, formerly Premier and Minister of Finance?) drew an awkward picture of financial conditions," says the news agency in its abstract of the Vossische Zeitung's report. "The last popular loan, he declared, realized only 400,000,000 rubles ($200,000,000) instead of a billion, the remainder figuring as an asset in State banks, while the balance sheet of the budget shows a deficit of 580,000,000 rubles. He pointed out that the unlimited issue of paper money would lead to national bankruptcy.

"Finance Minister Bark replied that a foreign loan was out of the question under present circumstances, as France and England would be unable to carry a Russian loan, being themselves in dire financial stress. Paris and London, he said, had promised Russia a new loan only after meeting their own needs, which made a loan to Russia impossible at the present time.

"Imperial Councilor Professor Osaro declared that Russia faces an immediate financial catastrophe. Nothing was to be expected from her allies, he said, and the only salvation lay in America. He expressed the belief that there was little to be hoped for in the much-talked-of mobilization of Russian economic forces. Therefore energetic measures were necessary, he declared. He advocated that the Government announce that it would give 150 rubles in paper for 100 in gold; that it confiscate without exception all gold, jewelry, and valuables in private hands; that it lower import duties upon war materials, and that a loan be obtained from America in payment for material purchased.

"Finance Minister Bark did not reply to the speech of Professor Osaro, who is attached to the Finance Department as an agent.

"Political circles consider the meeting as a declaration by Russia of unavoidable bankruptcy, and do not consider that the projected trip of the Finance Minister to Paris and Lodon will result in a change in the situation."

VISTULA A GERMAN RIVER.

Barges Were Awaiting Fall of Novo Georgievsk to Supply Armies.

NOVO GEORGIEVSK, Aug. 21, (by Courier to Warsaw and London, Aug. 24.)—By the capture of Novo Georgievsk the Austro-Germans have opened for their use the great Vistula River transportation route into the interior of Poland. German steamers are in waiting at Wyszogrod, a few miles below the fortress, and within a day or two tows of barges laden with ammunition and supplies for the army and coal and provisions for the occupied region of Poland will be heading up the long reaches of the river past Warsaw to the Galician frontier.

The capture of the fortress also opens a highly important railroad line from Germany via Mlawa to Warsaw north of the Vistula, whereby rail communication can be established with Eastern Poland and the present military front without awaiting the rebuilding of the great bridges across the Vistula at Warsaw which were destroyed by the Russians before their retreat.

The importance of Novo Georgievsk for these strategic reasons presumably explains the Russian decision to attempt to hold this one Vistula fortress after their retreat. But any hope they held that Novo Georgievsk might prove a second Przemysl, which would block communications for months or even weeks, was dashed by its unexpectedly speedy capture by General von Beseler's army, composed chiefly of artillery and Landsturm troops. It is too early yet to tell the size of the besieged forces, but, as at Antwerp and Maubeuge, it was small compared with the captured garrison. The prisoners taken seem to include not only the regular garrison, but also many soldiers and units which had gone astray in the Russian retreat.

Novo Georgievsk is purely a fortress. Its buildings and bridges are virtually all of a military nature. The town was fired by the Russians just before they capitulated. The walls of flames rising on every side, spitting from the embrasures of the citadel and the military storehouses, and the great pall of smoke floating down the valley of the Vistula made one of the most spectacular scenes furnished by the war.

At the summit of Citadel Hill a massive square tower building, with a Red Cross flag floating from its staff rose above the city. In the shadow of the flag burning storehouses of small arms ammunition provided an uninterrupted fusillade as the flames reached one depot of cartridges after another.

Along the railroad track were long rows of freight cars loaded with shells and other supplies to which the Russians applied the torch before their surrender. These explosives would have made the entrance of the Germans highly dangerous had not the slow burning powder merely blown out the soon as the heavy siege guns were brought into position. Behind the covering of infantry these big guns were pushed forward within range of the first outer forts, and then of the inner girdle. Comparatively few shots were needed to finish the works.

Some o fthe surrendered forts were scarcely disfigured. One of the intermediate works, an inside fort, visited by The Associated Press correspondent, did not show a single shell mark.

General von Beseler's siege park included a number of the famous "Forty-Twos" of both German and Austrian make, together with Austrian 12-inch automobile mortars, whose mobility and power placed them in a class with their bigger sisters, and batteries of German mortars to which the Krupps have given an ingenious carriage making them easily transportable as siege artillery. It took scarcely an hour to demount one of these guns which a few hours earlier had helped pound the last Russian fort into submission. A little while later gun and mounting, on great caterpillar wheels, were well on their way to a new scene of operations.

The celerity with which the siege park was headed for other fields was, in fact, one of the features of the siege. The Russian flag barely had disappeared from the last two forts which for a time were inclined to disregard the general capitulation and conduct an independent resistance before the great guns were headed away from the fortress, the officers and men not even visiting the stronghold they had helped to take.

PREPARE FOR RUSSIAN WINTER

Austro-Hungarians Busy on Heavy Clothing for Soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In consequence of the feverish activity on the eastern front one gains the impression that the war in this theatre is to be brought almost to a conclusion before Winter, and with this aim in view tremendous sacrifices are being made.

In another six weeks the rainy season begins, and in two months the Russian Winter and the suffering it brings will stare the armies in the face. The devastated and burned country will then make itself felt. The Kutushov system can be laughed at now, but not so throughout a Russian Winter. That is why every ounce of strength is being now got out of the armies. How they will manage it nobody knows, but they are determined to manage it somehow.

Great efforts are being made for a Winter campaign. Last Winter's experience proved sickness and frostbite are dangerous enemies, and in consequence large orders have been placed for wool-lined coats and thick woolen boots, and all tailors and clothing houses are busily engaged in preparing the Winter clothes of soldiers.

DENY RIGA GULF LOSSES.

Germans Say No Dreadnought or Cruisers Were Sunk.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Aug. 25.—Russian reports of great German losses in the naval battle in the Gulf of Riga are denied in a semi-official telegram received from Berlin, which says that no dreadnought or cruisers were sunk or damaged.

It is also denied that Germany attempted to land troops near Pernau. The dispatch says:

"One Russian steamer and six sailing vessels were caught and sunk. The ships sunk, according to the Russian report, were steamers sunk by us to barricade the roadstead."

RUSSIAN AUXILIARY SUNK.

Torpedoed by a German Submarine, Berlin Announces.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Admiralty today announced that a German submarine had torpedoed and sunk a Russian auxiliary ship at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

WAR SPECULATORS SCORED.

Should Have Nothing to Say in Crisis, Asserts G. W. Fairchild.

Representative George Winthrop Fairchild of the Thirty-fourth District of New York, Dean of the New York Republican delegation and a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. When asked for his views on the present foreign situation, Mr. Fairchild, who is the head of the Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company of this city, said:

"I am glad to say that I do not think a special session of Congress will be called, and I do not believe we shall go to war with Germany.

"While I am not of the same political party as President Wilson, and perhaps do not agree with him in everything, I want to say at the present moment Mr. Wilson is facing a situation three times larger than anything ever met by Abraham Lincoln. The people of this country do not realize how serious the matter is, or how hard he is trying to handle the crisis for the good of the whole country.

"The thing most to be regretted just now is the commercial spirit that has cropped up. The way a certain class of men are going wild over what are termed 'war stocks' shows the way the wind blows. I believe in maintaining and preserving the national integrity and patriotism, to the last ditch, but the commercial spirit should not figure in our decision over war, at all. To show that I am sincere, I will say that today I turned down several offers my firm had to make fuses, which would have resulted in tremendous profits.

"I do not believe in benefiting by the misfortunes of others. The expense of war to this country would be nothing compared with the loss of young men, needed to develop the great resources of the United States."

New Cashier for Westchester Trust.

James E. Howes, who for years has been Secretary of the Westchester Trust Company, was appointed Cashier of the Yonkers Savings Bank yesterday afternoon. He takes the place of Charles P. Marsden, who resigned a few days ago after the books of the bank had been gone over while he was on a two weeks' vacation.

DISSOLVE, IS ORDER TO KODAK COMPANY

Judge Gives Eastman Concern Until November to Abrogate Illegal Monopoly.

MOVIE CONTRACTS UPHELD

Decision in Federal District Court Concludes Defendants Control Nearly 80 Per Cent. of Trade.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—The Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester is a monopoly in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, according to a decision handed down here late today by Judge John R. Hazel of the United States District Court.

The decision grants the defendant company an opportunity to present a plan "for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly" on the first day of the November term.

The company had already made attempts to bring about a settlement, agreeing to make changes in its selling policy and other alterations in its business methods asked by the Government, except its practice of fixing retail prices on its goods, which it contended was necessary for the protection of its customers against price-cutting by retailers. These offers were unsatisfactory.

Judge Hazel in his opinion stated that, while it appeared that no irremediable hardship would result from a separation of the present business into two or more separate companies, it was not at this time intended to indicate either a dissolution, division, or reorganization.

"It is no doubt possible," he said, "that an adequate measure of relief might result from enjoining the unfair practices of the terms of sale agreements, and from a separation of the business, but the defendants should have an opportunity to present to the court on the first day of the 1915 November term a plan for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly unduly and unreasonably restraining interstate trade and commerce, or, if an appeal from this interlocutory decree is taken to the Supreme Court, and this decision is affirmed, such plan is to be presented within sixty days from the filing of the mandate."

Bill Filed June 9, 1913.

The bill was filed June 9, 1913, against the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey, Eastman Kodak Company of New York, George Eastman, Henry A. Strong, Walter S. Hubbell, and Frank S. Noble, all of Rochester. The testimony was taken before Judge Hazel both here and in Rochester, and comprised upward of 8,000 printed pages of testimony and three volumes of printed exhibits. It was finally submitted May 15, 1915.

The bill alleged substantially that from 1902 to 1906 the Eastman Company of New York intentionally monopolized the business of manufacturing and selling cameras, plates, photographic paper, and films in the United States by acquiring control of twenty competing concerns which were afterward dissolved, the plants dismantled and their business removed to Rochester.

That the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey acquired many stock houses engaged in different States in selling photographic supplies manufactured by the defendants and their competitors.

That the defendants, with the intention of monopolizing the importation, acquired the exclusive right to sell in the United States and Canada raw paper stock from European paper mills—a necessity in the manufacture of photographic papers.

That from 1899 to 1908 all Eastman products were sold by dealers under restrictions and with discounts which stifled competition. In 1908 these discounts were discontinued and subsequently so-called terms of sale were adopted limiting dealers to the handling exclusively of Eastman products under penalty of revocation of the right to deal in any of the Eastman commodities.

By the acquisition of propesties and enforcement of the terms of sale it was alleged the defendants acquired the largest percentage of the trade, unlawfully restrained such trade, and obtained an illegal monopoly.

Due to Merit, Said Defendants.

The defendants in their answer denied restraining trade or competition or engaging in a monopoly, and asserted their status was a result of the creation and development within their plants of products of a superior quality and of the manufacture of a camera in which they were the conceded pioneers. The company said it controlled only 64 per cent. of the business in photographic supplies.

The opinion reviewed in detail the acquisition of the control of raw paper and of competing companies, and stated that it was difficult to avoid the conclusion that these acts were for the purpose of suppressing competition and in furtherance of an intention to form a monopoly. In substantiation of this, it was pointed out that in nearly every instance the conveyances contained restrictive covenants prohibiting the officers of the acquired concerns from reentering the business for periods ranging from five to twenty-five years, thus serving, as was said in the Tobacco case, "as perpetual barriers to the entry of others."

Monopolies thus formed, the opinion continued, are bound to become burdensome and menacing to industrial welfare, and are entirely at variance with wholesome business conditions.

Judge Hazel dismissed the Government's claim that contracts for the manufacture of motion picture films entered into between the defendants and the Motion Picture Patents Company were violations of the statute.

The court quoted the great gains and profits of the company for the year 1912, which amounted to $15,633,551.33, or about 171 per cent. on total sales of $24,763,407.65, as showing the large disproportion between the cost of manufacture and the price paid by the consumer. It is undisputed, the court held, that the Eastman Company controlled approximately between 75 per cent. and 80 per cent. of the entire trade and had accordingly obtained a monopoly.

Decision Not Based on Size.

In conclusion Judge Hazel stated that there is a marked dissimilarity between the acts disclosed in the case and those disclosed in the United Shoe Machinery and the Keystone Watch cases, which were decided in favor of the defendants to the effect that no monopoly was created. In this connection the opinion stated that there was no limit in this country to the extent to which a business may grow and that the acquisitions of property in this case standing alone would not be deemed an illegal monopoly. But when the acquisitions are accompanied by an intent to monopolize and restrain interstate trade by an arbitrary use of the power resulting from the large business to eliminate a weaker competitor, then they no doubt come within the meaning of the statute.

The case of the Government was in charge of Mark Hyman, of New York, as special assistant attorney general, and John Lord O'Brien, of Buffalo, United States Attorney for the Western District of New York. The case for the company was handled by James J. Kennedy, of Phillip, Sawyer, Rice & Kennedy, of New York; William S. Gregg, who was special assistant attorney general for the Government in its prosecution of the United Shoe Machinery Company, and S. Wallace Dempsey, of Lockport.

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DANIELS TO PLEAD FOR A GREAT NAVY

Secretary Will Ask Congress for More Submarines, Aeroplanes and Fast Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, came out squarely tonight for a million dollar appropriation for submarines, for faster ships in the Navy, more target practice, development of aeroplanes and more actual work in the navy yards, in addition to repair work. In an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, he said:

"You may rest assured that the United States Navy is ready for any emergency. At present there are fifty more ships in actual service and 6,000 more men on duty than there was two years ago.

"I realize the wonderful power and the great weapon that the submarine is, and for this reason I am going to recommend to Congress, in the Spring, the spending of $1,000,000 on this type of ship, as well as building a number of aeroplanes, which are rapidly being developed into one of the most destructive weapons of modern warfare. Whatever we need the most will be developed, whether it is ships or aeroplanes.

"Faster ships we need also, and we are going to have them if I have my say. I do not wish to specify just what class they will be, but you can be assured that they will be fast."

"Are you satisfied with the gunnery practice of the ships and men?" the Secretary was asked.

"Nobody is ever satisfied with results," he replied. "The fleet is doing good work, and will continue to do better work. It is my intention to have more time devoted to target practice and to war manoeuvres. I am satisfied that progress is being made. My idea is to ask Congress for a stronger navy."

The progress that is being made at the Boston Yard on the supply ship being built there elicited much praise from Mr. Daniels. He said he could not state whether a battleship would be the next vessel to be constructed at the yard.

"But I want the navy yards of the United States to be doing actual work as well as repair work," he said.

The Secretary visited the Fore River yards, where he inspected the work being done on the submarines under construction there.

GOVERNORS WIRE WILSON SUPPORT

Continued from Page 1.

need a strong and adequate navy as well as army reorganization on the lines suggested by Secretary Garrison."

Alva Adams, ex-Governor of Colorado: "I do not think the United States is in any danger of war at present, for our intentions are peaceable, and it would be an act of barbarism for any foreign country to attack us. But I am nevertheless in favor of a material increase of our militia, service in which should be made more attractive by means of adequate pay; and I think that many reserves could be provided by a great extension of military training in schools and colleges."

Joseph M. Carey, ex-Governor of Wyoming: "We do not want a war and ought not to have a war of any sort. But I think we should have a strong navy—strong enough to make impossible a landing by an enemy on either coast of the United States."

A. W. Gilchrist, ex-Governor of Florida: "President Wilson's course is leading straight to a complete backdown or war. He should back down, and the press should support him in it."

This statement is the first, with the exception of one given out yesterday by Cole L. Blease, ex-Governor of South Carolina, who said that the war would have been over already if the United States had had a different President, to indicate a lack of sympathy with the President's course.

Governor Frank M. Byrne of South Dakota: "I have consistently declined to discuss the present international crisis. I am in favor of preparedness against war. I think the measure of this preparedness should be left to experts."

James F. Fielder, Governor of New Jersey: "I cannot discuss the international situation. My views on preparedness will be indicated in the paper I shall read at Friday's session."

Allan M. Fletcher, ex-Governor of Vermont: "I cannot discuss the international situation. I believe in preparedness sufficient to command respect."

Marcus H. Holcomb, Governor of Connecticut: "In the present crisis we should learn all the facts before taking action; then we should take a stiff attitude. I am for better preparedness and for any plan that will bring about this result."

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CURRENT HISTORY
Times Square New York

HOME RULE ARTICLE RUSHED AT ALBANY

Convention Indorses the Revised Low Proposal, Voting Down Many Amendments.

SMITH MAKES VAIN FIGHT

Ex-Speaker and Wagner, Tammany Wheel Horses, Act as Their Old Foes' Spokesmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—After long debate the Constitutional Convention today by a vote of 91 to 17 advanced to final reading the revised Home Rule article recently reported by the Cities Committee, of which ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York City is Chairman. Every Republican who attended the session voted for the advancement of the measure. William F. Sheehan and ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien were the only Democrats, not of the Tammany stripe, to oppose the proposal on the final vote.

Many amendments were offered, but all, except those which made trifling changes as to language, were voted down by overwhelming majorities. Some of these amendments came from Tammany members who thought the proposal would not give New York City an ample measure of home rule. Some came from up-State Republicans opposed to any new grant of rights for self-government to municipalities and especially to New York City.

While the measure was under debate, the delegates witnessed the novel spectacle of Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith and Senator Robert F. Wagner, Tammany's tried wheel horses, acting as spokesmen for the City Club and the Citizens' Union. At least they appeared as sponsors for a series of amendments proposed by these organizations which are veteran foes of Tammany and all that Tammany stands for.

When the ex-Speaker offered the first of these amendments, Ray B. Smith of Syracuse asked him, with a slight note of sarcasm in his voice, if it was not a fact that the amendment had been drafted at the request of the Citizens' Union.

"I do not know whether it comes from the Citizens' Union or from the City Club. They all look alike to me," said the former Speaker, amid much merriment. "These amendments seem to be pretty decent, and whenever they have a good idea I am more than willing to give them a lift and ask no questions."

The Citizens' Union amendments were directed very largely against the provisions in the home rule article giving the Legislature power to annul legislation affecting municipalities. Ex-Speaker Smith and Senator Wagner both asserted that it would be ridiculous to give a Republican caucus in the Legislature the power to kill reform legislation adopted by the Board of Aldermen, approved by the Board of Estimate and the Mayor, and ratified by a referendum.

The Citizens' Union amendment provided that after a proposed charter amendment had gone through the local legislative mill it should become law within thirty days unless a protest in writing, executed by at least 1 per cent. of all the electors of the city, was filed with the City Clerk, in which case it should be submitted to the Legislature, not to become law unless the law-making body at Albany failed to annul it within sixty days.

The Citizens' Union had several alternate amendments, all of which were offered by the two spokesmen for Tammany Hall. All were defeated, only a handful of Tammany men voting for them.

The former Speaker and Senator Wagner were on their feet nearly all day opposing the Republican advocates of the limited home rule plan. At times it was a rough and tumble with protests on the part of Senator Wagner against gag rule.

Policemen and Firemen Lose.

The first contest of the day came over an amendment proposed by Meyer Steinbrink a Brooklyn Republican, which would make constitutional the statutory right now possessed by policemen and firemen of having decisions involving dismissal for cause reviewed by the courts under certiorari proceedings. Ex-Mayor Low and several other members of the Cities Committee said that this matter had been considered fully at committee meetings, and that it would be absurd to insert the amendment in the home rule article.

Ex-Speaker Smith took the floor at once in defense of the amendment.

"Be careful," he shouted, "this is a live wire. There is more dynamite in this than in anything you have touched as yet. Go slow or you are likely to array 35,000 to 40,000 votes against your Constitution."

Despite Mr. Smith's warning, the amendment was defeated.

At the afternoon session ex-Speaker Smith said that it was preposterous to think that the people of New York City would be satisfied with "home rule a la Filipino."

"You are giving to New York City in the way of self government," he said, "not a bit more power than the United States Government doled out to the Filipinos, a lot of half civilized, half dressed natives of a remote archipelago that we got by mere accident, not to say mishap. If you imagine the people of New York City will be satisfied with that you will find out that you are mistaken the day after election."

President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell said that Mr. Smith's suspicion was not justified. The home rule article he asserted provided the same constitutional relations between the city of New York and the sovereign state that prevail in Canada between the Dominion Government and the Legislatures of the various provinces and between the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Government of the mother country. Canada and Australia, President Schurman added were to all intents, independent nations held to the home Government by the slenderest of threads.

Ex-Mayor Low, replying to the criticism of the former Speaker, said that the plan had worked successfully in California, "one of the most progressive States in the Union."

"Never mind about California," came the quick retort from Mr. Smith. "I'd rather be a lamp post on Park Row than Governor of California."

Another amendment, which was offered by Mr. Smith, which did not originate with any of the civic organizations, would give the Board of Aldermen final power in the mapping out of Aldermanic districts, a task now performed by the Legislature.

"Why," said Herbert Parsons, former Chairman of the Republican County Committee, "that would result in the worst gerrymander ever and with no equal. It would give the Board of Aldermen power to perpetuate itself."

"No," said Senator Wagner, "the 'worst ever' in the way of Aldermanic gerrymanders was handed us by the Republican Legislature this year. I refer to the one Mayor Mitchel was compelled to veto."

What Home Rule Plan Provides.

Under the revised home rule article cities will have the right to amend their own charters, subject to ratification by the city electors and to legislatuve annulment. The procedure in New York City would involve a referendum on the question whether there should be general charter revision at the general election next year and the election then of sixteen Charter Commissioners, nine chosen throughout the city at large, two each from the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and one each by the voters of the other three boroughs.

The new Charter when drafted must be submitted to the voters for ratification either at a special election or the next following general election, and then submitted to the Legislature, which would have power to annul it at any time prior to July 1, 1918.

Afterward the Board of Aldermen, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and the Mayor, would have power to enact measures affecting New York City without legislative approval when they had reference to the management and control of the "property, affairs, and municipal government, subject only to the Constitution and to the general laws." Any measures adopted which have to do with the 'framework of government or which modify restrictions as to issuing bonds or contracting debts" must be submitted to the Legislature. The Legislature is restricted in its relation to municipalities to the enactment of general laws affecting all cities alike, regardless of class.

ASSAILS TEST IN ENGLISH.

Louis Marshall Urges Amendment to Suffrage Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—A spirited protest by Louis Marshall against the proposal presented by Charles H. Young, of Westchester, a Republican delegate at large, establishing by Constitutional proviso an educational test for the exercise of the franchise, which would include ability to read and write the English language, lent unusual zest to tonight's session of the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Marshall followed Gordon Knox Bell, a nephew of James Gordon Bennett, who reminded the convention that, after all, this was an Anglo-Saxon country founded on traditions inherited from "the bleak islands over-sea, now wrapt in war clouds," and urged them, on that ground, to support the Young proposal.

Mr. Marshall offered an amendment which would eliminate ability to read and write English as a test for the right to vote. Mr. Marshall's amendment left in the proposal the requirement that voters must be able to read and write, but not necessarily English.

"I offer this amendment," said Mr. Marshall, "because of the utterances to which I have just listened and because I am not an Englishman. Not a drop of Anglo-Saxon blood courses through my veins, and yet I think that I have as keen an appreciation of the spirit and the genius underlying our institutions as any American.

"It seems to me that this proposal and the speech we have just heard hark back to the 'Know-Nothing' idea. Can we not have patriotism without adequate knowledge of English? Those who think we cannot I refer to American history, which shows that in times of peril those who would be excluded from exercise of the franchise under this proposal shed blood like water for the country of their adoption.

"There are thousands of citizens in this State who cannot read and write English, but who are good citizens for all that; educated men who know all they need to know about our institutions, who in fact have a great deal more information on that subject than many of those who can read and write English."

Mr. Marshall said there were about 1,000,000 New Yorkers who did not read any language but Yiddish.

"They cling to that tongue through sentiment," he said, "because enshrined in it are memories of a martyrdom patiently borne through long centuries of persecution. They come from a race which, when the Barons at Runnymede were compelled to make their X mark under the text of Magna Charta, already had developed a literature and given the world through one branch the Decalogue and through another the Sermon on the Mount."

Mr. Marshall warned the convention that by adopting the amendment it would alienate the Jewish vote now decidely friendly to the proposed new Constitution.

Mr. Bell provoked applause by his speech. The Convention, he said, should lay aside all political considerations in dealing with the Young amendment.

"It points the way to a future which in the light of the present grave crisis we must face with fortitude," he said. "It is not a question of nationality as much as it is a question of race. Search your hearts deeply and see if the Anglo-Saxon in you does not assert itself, for we are Anglo-Saxons after all. We are young. Our only hope of making a nation out of ourselves rests on solidifying the elements that come to our shores and fitting them to walk in the paths to which our Anglo-Saxon ancestry and our Anglo-Saxon traditions point as the paths in which lies our national destiny."

Mr. Young in urging the advancement of his proposal said that in the grave crisis at present confronting the country the Germans who could not read or write English and were dependent on the German newspapers for their information of the war and collateral matters were a grave menace to the country — a danger that demanded prompt action along the lines suggested in his proposal. Mr. Young also hinted that lack of a literacy test might be responsible for an increase in illiteracy in the State.

President Schurman of Cornell opposed the Young proposal and attacked Mr. Young's argument that illiteracy and a literacy test for voting stood in any relation to each other by quoting statistics from some States where such a test had been imposed.

The debate will continue tomorrow. The prospects are that the Young proposal will be defeated.

KEEPS HOSPITAL BOARD.

Convention Rejects Proposal Reorganizing the State's Charities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—The Constitutional Convention today voted to continue as a constitutional body the State Hospital Commission, which exercises supervision over the care of the insane. In doing so, the convention went on record as rejecting a substitute proposal of the Committee on Governor and other State Officers, which provides for a Secretary of Charities and Correction, with power of supervision over all State institutions, with the Board of Charities, the Prison Superintendent, and the Hospital Commission continued as divisions of the Department of Charities and Correction.

There are indications of a lively fight over the short ballot reform, and the action of the convention today was not without significance. The proposal rejected today is part of the administrative reorganization plan joined to the short ballot proposal.

The Citizens' Union, the Citizens' Constitutional Convention Committee, and the Short Ballot Organization tonight issued another statement showing that many delegates to the convention for hidden reasons seem to have experienced a change of heart with regard to the short ballot reform.

"Some of the most active opponents of the short ballot in the convention are going to be called upon to tell why they have changed their minds since they were running for office last Fall," the statement says. "At that time, when they were anxious to get the support of 'all good citizens,' they went on record without hesitation as believing that the short ballot was a good thing. Now they are loudly proclaiming that the proposal which they advocated last Fall is a step toward monarchy."

Patrick W. Cullinan of Oswego, one of the Republican delegates at large, is one of the delegates who the civic organizations assert would make himself a backslider by voting against the short ballot.

George A. Blauvelt, a former Democratic Senator from the Richmond-Rockland District has submitted a minority report, providing for the election not only of the Controller and the Attorney General as does the majority report, but also Secretary of State and the State Treasurer. The statement makes this reference to Mr. Blauvelt.

"In this stand he went back not only on the Democratic platform which he helped to draft, but also repudiated the views he expressed in a statement sent last October in answer to a list of questions submitted by the Citizens' Constitutional Convention Committee.

Ray B. Smith of Syracuse, who last week drafted a substitute proposal for the reorganization of the State Government, the statement says, last Fall wrote to the Short Ballot Organization that he favored the plan now proposed by the Committee on Governor.

Woman Pickpocket Foils Sleuth.

Samuel Adler, 32 years old, who gave a fictitious address, was arrested yesterday on the Blooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge charged with picking pockets with a woman's aid. Detective Conroy got the woman first, but she got away in the crowd. Adler was held in $2,000 bail.

WASHINGTON WAITS ON TORREON FIGHT

Villa's Victory Would Give New Life to Pan-American Peace Plan.

IMPARTIALITY REITERATED

State Department Announces That It Has Considered No Particular Presidential Aspirant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Formal announcement was made at the State Department today that the selection of any particular person for Provisional President of Mexico has not been considered by the Government of the United States. The real purpose of the announcement was to stop conjecture as to the choice of any particular man. The statement does not mean that the United States has abandoned its plan to give moral support to a Provisional President chosen by the Mexican factions themselves in a constitutional way. The department's announcement read as follows:

> To correct an erroneous impression that appears to prevail in certain quarters, the department wishes to announce that the selection of any particular man for Provisional President of Mexico has not been considered by this Government.

As far as this statement goes, it is plain enough. But after the statement was issued it was apparent that it had been very carefully worded, and the use of the phrase "any particular man" was regarded as making the statement somewhat cryptic to those who have been in close touch with the Mexican situation in Washington, including those who thought they possessed some conception of the plans of the United States Government to help Mexico "save herself and serve her people," as President Wilson put it in his warning statement of June 2. If the statement had announced that the "selection of any man for Provisional President," or that the "selection of a Provisional President of Mexico had not been considered by this Government," it would have been much plainer and more significant to those who have been closely following every change in the Mexican Kaleidoscope.

By the statement this Government wishes to make it plain to the Mexican factions that it wishes to deal fairly with them all in tendering the call for a peace conference in a spirit of impartiality and friendly disinterestedness, no matter who is chosen Provisional President, so long as he is legally or constitutionally eligible and can bring about peace. It is certainly not understood to be the purpose of the American Government to pick a man for Provisional President and endeavor to force that man on the Mexican leaders or people.

Nevertheless, it has been the understanding here in well-informed circles that the Administration has been considering a plan for the solution of the Mexican pdroblem, provided such a plan would be acceptable to the Mexican leaders themselves, and the understanding has been that the plan contemplated the joint action of Mexican factional nd other leaders in naming as provisional President some member of the Madero Cabinet who would be legally entitled to the office, thus restoring the Constitutional order, provided it were acceptable to the various factions.

General Carranza has not yet responded to the Pan-American appeal, but his answer is expected to reject the invitation for a conference. The refusal of the Carranzistas to enter such a conference will, it is believed, render it impracticable to hold one.

It is believed here that the result of the campaign around Torreon will have an effect upon the next step to be taken by this Government. General Villa is concentrating his forces in the neighborhood of that city in anticipation of an important battle with the Carranzistas, while General Alvaro Obregon, leader of the main Carranzista army, is planning to advance on Torreon from several directions. Should Obregon defeat Villa at Torreon the Carranza faction would loom up as the dominant factor in the situation, and the Pan-American peace plan would have to be revamped. On the other hand, the defeat of the Constitutionalist forces would give the Mexican military and political situation a very sudden shift, and the Pan-American peace plan, which has been favored by Villa, would come prominently forward.

The Villa agency tonight issued this statement:

"Frontier reports circulated by Carranzista agents to the effect that General Chao has betrayed the Convention Government are absolutely without foundation. In this connection, the confidential agency is specially directed by General Chao himself energetically to deny such unfounded reports. General Chao adds that he has always been and always will be loyal to the Convention cause."

The Villa agency also issued this statement regarding territory claimed by both factions:

"Two States, Chihuahua and Morelos, are entirely under control of the Convention, (Villa) forces. Oaxaca is neutral. Forces of both factions are contending in all the other States of the republic, and it is absurd for any one to claim control of them."

CITY'S DEATH RATE DROPS.

Health Department Thinks People Are Caring for Health Better.

Typhoid fever was the only disease that showed an increase during last week, according to statistics made public yesterday by the Health Department. The death rate for the week was .63 less than the death rate for the corresponding week last year. This decrease amounts to a saving of seventy lives. The total number of deaths was 1,366 against 1,381 during the same week a year ago.

Six more died of typhoid fever during the week than in the corresponding week of 1914, and the deaths from sunstroke were 75 per cent. fewer. The department thinks the gospel of Summer hygiene is bearing fruit. Parents are learning to care for infants properly, and the adults are abstaining from alcoholic drinks.

The death rate for the first thirty-four weeks of 1915 was 13.68 as compared with a death rate of 14.16 in the same period in 1914.

ACTOR CALLED A LOBSTER.

Woman He Had Arrested Didn't Deny It and Is Discharged.

Edwin Arden, actor and playwright, told Magistrate Miller in Flushing Court yesterday that early yesterday morning some one persisted in informing him that he was a lobster, and that he believed the voice was that of Mrs. Emma Cocklin, who lives across the street from Mr. Arden's home in Forest Hills, L. I. Mr. Arden likes peace. He said so himself. He said he had spent $47,000 to get his home at Forest Hills, where he thought in advance there would be much peace. He said that yesterday morning was the third time his repose had been interrupted by shouts from across the way.

George Beavers, a son-in-law of Mr. Arden, who lives next door, told of hearing the shouts. He said it was a woman's voice, and that she wasn't particular what kind of a lobster she was talking about.

Mrs. Cocklin didn't take the trouble to deny the charge.

"I do what I please in my own house," she told the Magistrate. "If I want to play the piano, play cards, or even take a drink or two in my own home, that has nothing to do with the neighbors."

"Discharged," said the Court.

"Thank you, Judge," said Mrs. Cocklin as she left the court, diamonds flashing. "Thank you, Mr. Arden."

CENSUS TAKERS' PAY HELD UP AT ALBANY

Only 6 Enumerators Out of 24 in One District Get Their Money.

$10 TO $25 IS DEDUCTED

Those from Whom Payment Is Withheld Can Get No Explanation from Secretary Hugo.

Many of the census enumerators are complaining that two months have passed since they completed their work, but that they have not yet received their pay from the State. Others say that when they received their checks they found that from $10 to $25 had been deducted from the amounts due them.

An active Republican of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, who was a census official, said last night at the headquarters of a Republican organization:

"I have received my money in full, and am not complaining on my own behalf, but I must say that the enumerators have been badly treated. Of the twenty-four men who were employed in this district as enumerators only six have received their money, although it is now two months since they completed their work, and most of these were docked.

"They were practically defrauded by the State of the money which was deducted. They received letters saying that they must turn in receipts acknowledging that they had received their pay in full before they could have their money. After signing such receipts the few who have been paid have found that, instead of getting the amount certified on their vouchers they have received from $10 to $25 less.

"Those who have asked Secretary of State Hugo why they have been docked have been informed practically that no explanation is due them. Under the law the men should all have been paid in July. No reason at all has been given for the delay. Many of the men in this district were out of work and took the census jobs to tide them along and have suffered great hardships through the delay.

"Nobody can figure out why some are paid and others not. Some of the first men to complete their work have not been paid, while two who were among the slowest and poorest workers got their money first. Of course, these were all political jobs and the census enumerators were all good Republicans, but the party is making a great mistake in treating them so badly."

One of the enumerators said last night that $57.49 had been due him from the State since June 28. He said that, because he had protested to the Secretary of State and to others about the delay, it had been intimated to him that he was going to be the last enumerator in his district to be paid. He said he had received a letter early this month from the Secretary of State's office promising that all of the enumerators would be paid by Aug. 16.

BIG DYE WORKS ORGANIZED.

Middlesex Chemical Company Will Issue $250,000 Worth of Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 24.—The works at Chester, where aniline dyes are being made by a secret process to replace the dyes formerly imported from Germany, are to be operated by the Middlesex Chemical Company, organized today with $250,000 preferred stock and $250,000 common. The officers will be: President, E. Mora Davison; Vice President, John T. Hetterick; Secretary, F. A. Palen; Treasurer, J. J. Coakley; Directors, J. P. Davine, Percy C. Manus, and Messrs. Hetterick, Palen, and Davison.

The company recently discovered a black dye of which there is now a serious shortage for manufacturing purposes. It is the foundation for aniline dyes of various colors and shades. The concern recently turned out the first pure carbolic acid crystals ever obtained in this country, which is of tremendous importance to the dye and acid trade.

Heretofore the plant has been worked by a group of men headed by John T. Hetterick, without legal organization.

FLOOD VICTIMS ASK AID.

4,000 Homeless and Without Food at Newport, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 24.—An appeal which stated that 4,000 persons, residents of Newport, Ark., were without food, was received late today from the Mayor of Newport by the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. The message said that the people, made homeless by the flood, were housed in public buildings. A quantity of canned goods was immediately dispatched from Little Rock and a large consignment of supplies will go forward tomorrow on a special train, it was announced.

Governor Hays today telegraphed to the War Department asking permission to use the tents furnished the State Militia to house refugees driven from their homes by water.

Although the White River began to fall at Newport today, the situation remained critical, and alarm was intensified by a warning from the Government Weather Bureau that another rise might be expected.

JAPANESE AIRMAN FALLS.

In Spite of His Injuries He Says He Will Not Give Up Flying.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Arra Keibo, a Japanese aviation student, was seriously injured last evening when his aeroplane fell at the Hempstead Plains aviation field. He was flying about thirty feet above the ground when something went wrong with the steering gear and the machine dropped. He was thrown against the forward struts and his jaw broken, face cut, several teeth knocked out, and his head lacerated and bruised. Dr. John Mann attended him and he was taken to the Nassau Hospital, where it is said that he will recover.

Keibo had been under the instruction of the Heinrich Aeronautical School for the last two months and was rapidly becoming proficient in flying, and would have taken the examination for his license early in September. He said today in the hospital that he would return to flying as soon as he was discharged.

CHARITIES.

SICK BABIES
OR WELL BABIES

Which shall it be?
We've helped thousands of the first, brought them from fretful, unhappy Kiddies to fine healthy babies.

The reason is plain, we've done for them what they would have done for themselves—had they known how to do it.

JUST SENSE.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

ROBBED ONE FLAT A DAY.

Corporation Counsel Polk One of Le Barri's Victims.

Detectives Burgess and O'Connell fell on a youth whom they encountered late yesterday afternoon at Thirty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, running at top speed with a crowd behind shouting he was a thief. He fought hard, and his clothes were in tatters when the detectives finally subdued him.

"It's what a girl will do to a fellow!" he exclaimed as the detectives started with him toward Police Headquarters. James Wyber of 222 Lexington Avenue made a complaint of burglary against the youth, who, he said, had entered his flat with a skeleton key, and had been discovered there by Mrs. Wyber. The prisoner said:

"I was in Elmira up to last December. Judge Malone in General Sessions sent me there in October, 1913, for burglary, and I determined I'd never get in trouble again. I got a job when I came out and was making good, when I met a girl who lives uptown in a hotel. She needed a lot more money than I could earn, so I went back to stealing.

"Since last May I've robbed at least one flat a day, and sometimes I've turned two tricks on the same day. I've worked mostly on the east side between Sixtieth Street and Eightieth Street, but I've been in Harlem and Washington Heights too. It was I who robbed Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk at 7 East Thirty-sixth Street. I got about $500 worth of stuff from him. I never took anything but money and jewelry, and I always tried to pick top floor flats. You're safer there. If there's no one home you've got the whole floor to yourself."

He had entered the Wyber flat with a pass key and was at work in the front rooms when Mrs. Wyber, seated at the dining-room table with her sewing while her husband read a newspaper, glanced up and saw the burglar move across a doorway. She screamed and Wyber rushed into the room just as the youth ran into the hallway and down into the street, Wyber taking up the chase.

At Police Headquarters the young man said he was Andrew Le Barri of 215 West Forty-second Street. He told Detective Burgess the name of his sweetheart and asked the detective to notify the young woman that he was in trouble. He seemed to think she would come to his aid, but she did not appear at Headquarters, although Burgess departed promising to notify her.

THIEF CHASE ON THE DRIVE.

Burglar Pursued by Crowd Caught in Riverside Park.

C. G. Pearce, who is connected with the City's Finance Department, his wife, Blanche, and a servant, were all in the front rooms of their apartment on the top floor of 243 West Ninety-eighth Street, on the northwest corner of Broadway, last evening, when Mrs. Pearce thought she heard a door in the rear of the apartment slam. Thinking the breeze might have blown it to, she went to see and discovered a man bending over a desk in her room.

At her scream, which brought her husband running to her, the intruder jumped for the window, swung out on to the fire escape, and started down, with Mr. Pearce in pursuit. Mrs Pearce's screams aroused the house. Heads appeared at various windows, and the burglar ran the gauntlet of dozens of eyes as he scrambled for the ground.

Thomas Shaw, the negro hallman, ran into the courtyard and saw the man descending, and then, grabbing up an iron bar, waited for him. As the burglar dropped fifteen feet from the lower fire escape to the pavement of the court the negro brought the bar down on his head with a blow which felled the man. He wore a Panama hat, and this broke the blow so that he was not stunned.

He got to his feet, eluded the negro, who struck at him again, raced through an alley to Ninety-eighth Street, and started toward West End Avenue with a crowd at his heels. Others joined the chase, among them Policeman Seeger, and he got his man in Riverside Park, opposite Ninety-seventh Street, and took him to the West 100th Street Station.

There he said he was Joseph Allen and lived in Chicago. He had come from Albany yesterday, he said, by boat, and was penniless when he entered the Pearce flat. According to the police, Mrs. Pearce identified a gold bracelet and a silver vanity case found on the prisoner as her property, and he was locked up charged with burglary.

DENIES ELECTRIFICATION.

New York Central Official Has Not Heard of Putnam Division Story.

Commuters over the main line of the Putnam Division of the New York Central were jubilant last night when they heard that the company was negotiating for a tract of land in Elmsford for a power house.

This meant, the commuters believed, that the road would be electrified as far as Elmsford, and that their daily trips to Manhattan would be more speedy and less smoky.

Vice President Charles F. Daly of the New York Central, however, said he knew of no such plan.

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Liquor Bottle—(at left) Quart size bottle, full crystal-optic-star cut bottom; Prince's silver plate rim and "Cock" or "Bull Dog" stopper; bottom 2¾-inch diameter; 12 inches high......$4.00

Cocktail Set—Tray of English wicker, round, oval, or oblong in shape, sturdy and light-weight, with white enamel or antique gold finish; the bottom is of dainty cretonne-under-glass, the handles and rack are firmly made, holding in place 6 engraved crystal glasses, complete $8.75

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TWO STRONG BANKS ARE TO BE MERGED

Unusual Proceeding to Enable the Chatham & Phenix to Acquire Branches.

WILL ABSORB THE CENTURY

Latter Will Obtain National Charter First and Under the Law Can Retain Its Sub-Offices.

The Century Bank, 135 Fifth Avenue, a State institution with eleven branches, will apply for admission into the field of national banks and will then be merged with the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 192 Broadway, under the name of the latter bank. This plan, following the exclusive announcement in THE NEW YORK TIMES, was outlined yesterday by Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Century Bank.

There is no precedent in national bank history for the step which has been decided upon and which has the indorsement of the Controller of the Currency. The Chatham and Phenix National Bank, after the consolidation, will have twelve branches and will be the only national bank with domestic branches. The merger is of particular interest because it shows a way by which other national banks may have such branches without coming into conflict with the law which prevents a national bank from starting domestic branch banks. The consolidated bank will rank eighth or ninth in size among the national banks of this city.

Mr. Kaufman issued the following statement:

> In view of the statements which have been widely published and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to what is in view, I am pleased to state that the Century Bank of the City of New York will, at a very early date, make application to become a national banking association, retaining its branches, and, upon its admission to the national system, it will be consolidated with the Chatham and Phenix National Bank under the latter name, and the combined institution will continue the business of both banks, the main office being at 192 Broadway, the present office of the Chatham and Phenix, and with all the branch offices now carried on by the Century.
>
> The authority for the admission to the national system of the Century with its branches is found in Section 5,154 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Our plan has been submitted to the Controller of the Currency, who, after due consideration, has given it his approval, and we are proceeding to work it out with his authority and in manner as directed by him.
>
> The Chatham and Phenix National Bank is desirous of extending its business by means of having certain branches, and it is highly gratified that this can now be done within the national banking system of which it has so long been a member. The necessary steps are being taken and papers prepared by our counsel, and we hope to announce the completion of the plan at an early day. The combined institution will have a capital and surplus exceeding $5,000,000, and the deposits of the two banks at the present time are in excess of $60,000,000. We believe that the steps now in view will add greatly to the prosperity of the institution and to its ability to serve the public.
>
> It is understood that the President of the combined institution will be L. G. Kaufman, who is now President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Century. The personnel of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank officers will remain the same and the Board of Directors will be selected from the Directors of both the present banks.

It was stated yesterday that the stock of the present Chatham and Phenix National and of the Century Bank would be exchanged, share for share, for the stock of the consolidated bank. No issue of additional stock is contemplated. The capitalization of the new institution represents practically the sum of the capital stock and surplus of the two separate institutions. It is expected that plans for the merger will be completed in several weeks.

Gay Day for Undertakers.

Special to The New York Times.

CENTREPORT, L. I., Aug. 24.—There was nothing funereal about the annual outing of the Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk County Undertakers' Association yesterday at Ward's Rest Inn. No one wore dark clothing and there was a restriction against flowers or other suggestion of the trade. A game of baseball in which the younger members easily won was followed by a shore dinner and vaudeville entertainment.

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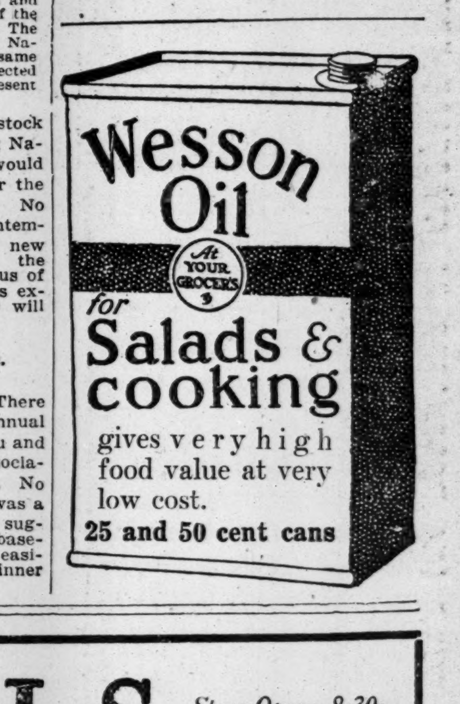

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Plenty of patterns! Any style you want! NO extras except 10 per cent. more for size 44 or over.

Fourth Floor, Men's Tailoring Section

A Half-Price Clean-up
—the outstanding feature of the last week of the
August Sale of Furniture
$45,000 Worth for $22,500

THE EXCEPTIONAL SUCCESS of this, our greatest and best of all August Furniture Sales, has left us with hundreds upon hundreds of single suites, individual pieces, samples, etc., the result of the tremendous volume of selling. Today, the **half price assortment** will be by all odds the BEST since the opening of the store—in value, in variety, in convenience of arrangement, and in general desirability, BUT—remember that there is almost invariably but one of a kind, and that first comers must inevitably find the widest field of choice.

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$550 8-piece Ivory Enamel Louis XVI. Suite, $275
$900 Circassian Walnut 7-pc. Louis XVI. Suite, 450
$280 3-piece Adam Mahogany Suite, $140
$172 5-piece Adam Mahogany Suite, $86
$600 4-piece Mahogany (carved) Suite, $300
$300 5-piece Sheraton Ivory Enamel Suite, $150
$712 4-piece Circassian Walnut Louis XVI. Suite, $356
$700 3-piece Carved Crotch Mahogany Suite, $350
$780 6-piece Adam Mahogany Suite, $390
$438 11-piece Ivory Enamel Louis XV. Suite, $219

Cheval Glasses
Bird's-eye maple, walnut, mahogany.
$11 from $22
$29 from $58
$32.50 from $65
$23 from $46
$41.75 from $83.25
$25 from $51.25

Toilet Tables
Circassian walnut and mahogany.
$15 from $40
$12 from $32.50
$9.75 from $22
$12.50 from $25
$18.75 from $37.50
$13.50 from $27

Bureaus
Mahogany, and in ivory enamel.
$22.50 from $45
$17.50 from $35
$35 from $70
$15 from $30
$30 from $60
$25 from $50

Chiffoniers
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Seventh Floor

Sandy Hook and the Narrows are used by Arthur Ruhl to illustrate the geography of the Dardanelles in a remarkably graphic article "With the Turkish Army"—the first correspondence to reach America from Turkey—in this week's

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THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

OWEN WISTER

The author of "The Virginian" has written a new book which describes, more forcibly and clearly than any other account so far published, the meaning, to America, of the tragic changes which are taking place in the hearts and minds of the German people.

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LYNCHERS UNKNOWN, FRANK JURY FINDS

Coroner's Panel Examines 11 Witnesses, but Fails to Elicit a Single Clue.

VERDICT IN THREE MINUTES

Several Witnesses Saw Lynchers, but Didn't Recognize Them—Officials Confess Themselves Baffled.

MARIETTA, Aug. 24.—After having failed to elicit from any one of eleven witnesses a single clue as to the identity of any person connected with the lynching of Leo M. Frank near this city last Tuesday morning, a Coroner's jury today returned a verdict that Frank came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties unknown.

City and county officials testified that they had endeavored diligently to get at the facts of the lynching, but that so far their efforts had been of no avail.

"Of course, you know these things are kept pretty close and are hard to find out," said Mayor E. P. Dobbs. Deputy Sheriff Hicks and City Marshal Looney said they were working hard on the case, but at this time could throw no light on the identity of the lynching.

J. A. Benson, a Marietta merchant, who drove by the oak grove near the Frey gin soon after the lynching party had parked its automobiles by the roadside and led Frank to the tree where death awaited him, said he had "a pretty good suspicion" as to what was going on, but did not stop to see it and did not recognize anybody in the party.

After hearing his testimony, in less than two hours the jury retired, and three minutes later returned this verdict:

State of Georgia, Cobb County:

In accordance with the inquisition taken this 17th day of August, 1915, and completed this 24th day of August, 1915, before John A. Booth, Coroner of said county, upon the body of Leo M. Frank, who was hanged by the neck until dead in a cluster of woods about two miles east of Marietta, in said county, and near what is known as W. J. Frey's gin on the Roswell public road, upon the oaths of Dr. W. H. Perkinson, J. N. Gantt, J. A. G. Heard, B. V. Gregr, J. F. Shaw, and G. A. Griffin, sworn according to law as jurors and charged by John A. Booth to inquire when and how and in what manner the said Leo M. Frank came to his death; that the said jurors aforesaid make and return the following presentments in reference to the aforesaid matters and things concerning which we were sworn to inquire by the said John A. Booth, Coroner. We attach the evidence adduced at this inquest to this, our inquisition, and make the same a part of it.

We, the jurors aforesaid, upon our oath, say that Leo M. Frank did on the 17th day of August, 1915, in said county, come to his death by being hanged by the neck until dead by unknown parties.

Adjourned to Court House.

The jury was impaneled just after Frank's body was cut down. At that time the jury heard two witnesses as to the identity of the dead man, and then adjourned until today, so the inquest might proceed in a calmer atmosphere and to permit the Coroner to collect evidence. Special counsel for the Coroner was provided by the County Commissioners.

Coroner Booth had set 10 o'clock as the hour for the jury to meet today at an undertaking establishment. When that hour arrived the Coroner transferred the inquest to the County Court House to accommodate the large crowd on hand to hear the testimony.

John T. Dorsey, an attorney, of Marietta, represented the State. Gordon Gann acted as special attorney for Coroner Booth.

There was some talk early in the day of holding the inquest in executive session. It was argued that the witnesses might be more communicative in a closed session. The idea of secrecy, however, was soon dismissed. The jury was composed of six residents of the county, Dr. W. H. Perkinson being the foreman.

Dr. C. D. Elder, the first witness, testified to viewing the body of Frank while it was still hanging. At that time the body was still warm.

Q.—Do you know any of the circumstances surrounding the hanging? A.—Absolutely nothing.

Q.—How many people were present when you arrived? A.—Perhaps half a dozen.

Q.—Do you know who they were? A.—Yes, Sir. As I came up two men were running out of the woods. One of them was Joe Carter and the other was a man they told me was representing The Associated Press. I also saw W. J. Frey, E. L. Robinson, and W. A. Sams.

Q.—Was there any mutilation of the body? A.—No, Sir. The only mark I saw was the cut in the neck that had been opened by the rope.

Dr. W. M. Kemp, another physician, testified that Frank's death was due to strangulation.

Q.—Do you know anything about the commission of this act? A.—Nothing whatever.

J. Bart Wing, a Cobb County Commissioner, was the next witness. He was among the first to reach the scene of the lynching after the body was discovered.

Q.—Do you know anything about the hanging? A.—Nothing.

"Is there anything you would like to state to the jury?"

Wing hesitated a moment. Then he said:

"Nothing, except that that morning I saw several automobiles on the Roswell road, going in the direction of Marietta."

Q.—What time was this? A.—Between 6:30 and 7 o'clock.

Q.—Where were you at the time? A.—I had been fishing with Bob Cochran, a neighbor. We were in a buggy and I had driven my horse into a creek to water him when three or four automobiles went by. We were forty or fifty yards off the road. Bob Cochran said to me: "I wonder what all that crowd is." I said: "Looks like joy riders to me."

Q.—Could you tell who were in the machines? A.—No, Sir. I couldn't tell whether they were negroes or white people.

Discovered Frank's Body.

W. J. Frey, owner of the place on which Frank was hanged, next was sworn. Mr. Frey, an ex-Sheriff, took the stand in his shirtsleeves. He is a very large man of about 45, with a short brown mustache and florid complexion.

Q.—Did you know Leo M. Frank? A.—I attended his trial in Atlanta two days, but I did not know him.

Q.—You were among the first to discover the body? A.—Well, Sir, when I got there with Gus Benson and Walter Gann there wasn't anybody in the grove but Leo M. Frank.

Q.—When did you first know anything had happened that morning? A.—I think it was about 5 o'clock that morning my brother telephoned me the State Prison Farm had been broken into and Frank taken out.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—Didn't do anything, but went on about my business at home. Walter Gann, a traveling man from Augusta, was visiting at my place. I live right on the main road. Mr. Gann and I were in the field about 6:30 or 7 o'clock, when three or four automobiles came whizzing by the place. They were about forty yards apart.

Q.—How fast were they going? A.—Well, Sir, they were going along pretty peart; I should say twenty-five or thirty miles an hour. Having heard about the break at the Prison Farm, it popped right into my mind that there was something doing in the way of Frank.

Mr. Frey said that a man—he learned afterward that it was Frank—was in the rear seat of one of the cars, with a man on either side of him.

Q.—How was Frank dressed? A.—Looked as if he had on a thin shirt of some sort. He was bareheaded.

Q.—Did you know at the time this man was Frank? A.—I thought it was him, but I could not recognize him.

Q.—Did you recognize any of the other passengers in the cars? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know now who they were? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Were they masked? A.—No, Sir, but they all wore goggles, and their faces were covered with red dust. I turned to Walter Gann and said: "Let's go to the house, there's something to be doing." We went to the house and Mrs. Frey had breakfast ready for us in about five minutes. We ate, and I got my car started and we put out for Marietta.

Mr. Frey said he passed the scene of the hanging without noticing anything out of the way.

"I had no idea anything had happened that close to my home," he said. "I came on to town, but didn't see anything yet. I came to the cemetery where Mary Phagan is buried, but there was nothing there. I came back into Marietta, and met Gus Benson, who said: 'Bill, those automobiles turned in the road by your gin.' I drove right back to the gin, and when we reached the oak grove there was the body of Frank hanging. I looked at him, but didn't put my hands on him."

Q.—Is there any further light you can throw on this transaction? A.—No, Sir, I've told you all I saw and all I know.

Mrs. G. W. Ayers, who lives near the Frey gin, said she saw nothing unusual the morning of the lynching.

Q. Were you told by anybody not to stay about the front of the house that morning? A.—No, Sir. There has been a report like that, but it wasn't true.

Gus Benson's Story.

J. A. (Gus) Benson, a Marietta merchant, was the next witness. He drove in from the country soon after the lynching party passed the Frey place.

"Driving on into town, I saw three or four cars parked near the Frey gin," said Mr. Benson.

Q.—Did you stop? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did you see? A.—I saw one man step out of one of the cars.

Q.—Did you recognize him? A.—No, Sir (emphatically.)

Q.—Did you recognize anybody in any of the cars? A.—No, Sir, I was going pretty fast.

Q.—Well, where did you get the idea that Frank had been hanged there at the gin? A.—From the cars there, and what I heard when I passed the Frey place. When I came by the Frey place Bill called to me that he thought there was something doing. I had seen in the morning paper about what had happened at the Prison Farm. So it all excited my suspicion.

Q.—Did you see again or recognize any of the machines you passed at the gin? A.—No, Sir.

H. H. Looney, City Marshal of Marietta, said he knew nothing of the lynching until after the body was discovered.

Q.—You are bending your best efforts to discover who took part in this transaction? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q. Well, is there any light you can throw on the situation at this time? A.—No, Sir. This transaction was really outside the city limits, but we are co-operating with the county officials.

Q.—Did you see anything unusual last Monday night to indicate that the people who did this thing came from Marietta? A.—No, Sir. I saw nothing unusual or suspicious last Monday night, although I was up until 2 A. M.

Mayor E. P. Dobbs of Marietta, a State Senator, said that when he first heard of the lynching he thought the story was a hoax.

"I met Deputy Sheriff Hicks," said the Mayor, "and asked him about it. He said he knew nothing. I suggested that we get a car and go out to the Frey gin, although I thought at the time that when we got back the townfolk would have a good laugh on us. I didn't believe we would find Frank, but when we got to the oak thicket there he was, hanging by the neck.

"Deputy Sheriff Hicks took charge of the situation. We have done all in our power to find out who composed the party that hanged Frank. I told Marshal Looney to instruct the entire police force to get all the information possible and to report to me the slightest clue."

Q.—Have you received a report? A.—No, Sir, not yet.

"Is there anything else you would like to say?"

No Automobiles Missing.

"I have seen in the papers that a lot of automobiles were missing from Marietta the morning of the lynching. The truth is, we did not miss a single one. I have no idea whether Marietta people or county people were engaged in this transaction. I do not believe the Marietta people are any more responsible for this than the people of the county or any other county. We don't know who did this. It may have been people from another county who brought Frank to this county."

Charles Mell and W. L. Gray were on the scene of the lynching soon after it happened, but saw no one connected with it. Gray said he saw automobiles "going both ways" along the road early in the morning, but paid no attention to them.

Deputy Sheriff Hicks stated to the jury that he and Sheriff Swanson were doing all in their power to discover the persons "engaged in the transaction." He said he searched Marietta the day of the lynching, but could find no cars that bore evidence of having been on a long journey.

LONG ISLAND SOON TO QUAKE

Fort Totten's Big Mortars Will Be in Service Practice Tomorrow.

A warning which if not read to the last paragraph might be mistaken for a prophecy of an earthquake in the neighborhood of Bayside, Whitestone, Great Neck, Flushing, and possibly Port Washington, was issued yesterday by Lieut. Col. C. C. Hearn of the Coast Artillery Corps, Commandant at Fort Totten, L. I., for the protection of lives and property tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when service practice is to be begun with seven 12-inch mortars that sweep the Long Island Sound approach to New York Harbor. The firing will continue for a half hour and probably longer, and the practice will be resumed in the evening at 9 o'clock if weather conditions permit. Here is the warning:

To prevent damage to private and public property, the Commandant of Fort Totten has made the following precautionary suggestions:

All windows should be opened not less than six inches at the top and bottom.

All transoms and doors should be partly opened and secured in place.

All pictures, mirrors, &c., should be removed from the walls.

All articles of glass, china, or porcelain, likely to be overturned by the possible quaking of a building should be securely bedded on the floor.

In buildings not provided with metal ceilings, care should be taken to avoid damage to persons or property from falling plaster.

For the protection of shipping army patrol boats will sweep the sound clear of all craft within range of the big guns. The firing will not begin before the hour named. The same precautions taken in the morning should be taken at night if the weather permits the service practice to be resumed. Twenty-eight shots will be fired at each practice as quickly in succession as possible.

The firing will affect a radius of five miles and the range of the mortars over Long Island Sound will be about thirteen thousand yards, (more than seven miles.) The projectiles fired by the regular service mortars weigh 1,000 pounds. The practice with the big guns will be conducted by Captain William Patterson of the Coast Artillery Corps, under the direction of Lieut. Col. Hearn.

DUNGEON STONE FOR STATUE

Material for Base of Joan of Arc Figure Comes from Rouen.

Plans were filed in the Building Bureau yesterday for the Joan of Arc statue which the Joan of Arc Statue Committee has been preparing to erect in this city for several years. The statue will occupy a site on Riverside Drive at the foot of Ninety-third Street and its cost has been placed by the architect, John V. Van Pelt, at $25,000.

The sculptor is Miss Anne Vaughn Hyatt who was selected by the Committee last year. The statue will be a magnificent bronze figure about 25 feet in height mounted on a horse. Miss Hyatt is a sculptor of note, her specialty being animals and two of her best works, "Winter" and "Tigers Hunting" are in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The pediment of the statue will be a sixteen-ton stone taken from the walls of the dungeon at Rouen where Joan of Arc was imprisoned. This stone was obtained by the committee a short time ago after the old building was torn down.

J. Sanford Saltus is Honorary President of the committee which has been instrumental in providing a Joan of Arc statue for New York. Dr. George Frederick Kunz is the active president. It is understood that it may be some time before actual work is commenced.

Arrest Mme. Alda's Chauffeur.

George Fitzpatrick, chauffeur for Mme. Frances Alda, the opera singer, who resides at Great Neck, L. I., was arraigned before Magistrate Miller in the Flushing Court yesterday, charged with operating an automobile along Jackson Avenue Monday afternoon at a rate of thirty-four miles an hour. In the automobile when it was stopped were Mme. Alda and her husband. The hearing was adjourned until today.

HAITI MUST AGREE TO TREATY TODAY

We Give Her Until Noon to Accept Convention Running for Ten Years.

THE LEGISLATORS OBJECT

Treaty Establishes American Control of Customs and Financial Administration.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 24.—The American Government has addressed the Government of Haiti, expressing its desire that there be accepted without delay the draft of a convention for ten years, under which there shall be established an effective control of Haitian customs as fell as administration of the finances of the country, under a Receiver General and American employes.

Under the terms of the convention both municipal and rural police are to be natives, under the command, however, of American officers.

The plan includes the arrangement of the debts of Haiti to foreigners and an engagement to cede no Haitian territory to any foreign power except the United States.

The Haitian Government is requested to reply to this communication not later than noon tomorrow, (Wednesday.)

The Haitian Government has been slow in replying to the communication of the American Government, and accordingly the American Chargé d'Affaires handed to the Haitian authorities a note granting a delay until tomorrow noon, so that the Senate and Chamber of Deputies might vote on a resolution authorizing the Executive Power to sign the convention with the United States.

Legislators Hostile.

The Deputies and Senators have been in secret committee meeting to discuss the matter. They are hostile to the principle involved, and find the conditions unacceptable. It is believed they will vote a resolution authorizing the Executive Power to sign a treaty with the United States, but they doubtless will desire to discuss the terms of the convention before giving it their approval, a measure necessary under the provisions of the Haitian Constitution. They declared today that they would decline to accept in its entirety such a convention as is contemplated by the American Government without first discussing it.

Under the provisions of the suggested convention dealing with control of the nation's finances, all Haitian revenues collected will be set apart for, first, payment of the personnel of the Government; second, payment of interest and sinking fund charges of the foreign and domestic debts of the republic; third, to meet expenses under the regular budgets.

Another Ship for Caperton.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Navy Department today ordered the gunboat Sacramento from New Orleans to report to Rear-Admiral Caperton in Haitian waters. The gunboat Marietta was ordered from Progreso, Yucatan, to Santo Domingo City, and will be available for use in Haitian waters if required.

Admiral Caperton reported to the Navy Department today that the revolutionists in the north of Haiti have refused to recognize President Dartiguenave, but that efforts were being made to swing them into line. He reported also that he had conferred with General Morenci, who is one of the adherents of General Rosolvo Bobo, leader of the revolution, and with one Caco, another revolutionist. General Morenci informed Admiral Caperton that most of the natives in northern Haiti refused to support Dartiguenave, and were ready to support General Bobo.

Admiral Caperton said that while no open threats were made against the American landing force, General Morenci promised nothing beyond the assurance that the natives would be allowed to continue to enter the villages for marketing. There was no definite result of the interview with General Morenci, but Admiral Caperton said that it "left room for further discussion."

Admiral Caperton notified the department that the Nashville, which was sent to Port au Paix, Haiti, reported conditions unsettled there, but that there were no soldiers in the town.

Haiti's Recent Troubles.

Haiti, the scene of frequent revolutions, has been torn by unusually violent internal dissensions of late, and when on July 27, following the execution of 160 political prisoners, President Vilbrun Guillaume was dragged from the French legation in Port au Prince and shot to death, American forces were landed to restore order. Since then continued disorders have resulted in the taking over by the United States navy of the administration of affairs in the principal ports, the authority of Rear Admiral Caperton, the commanding officer, being upheld by the sending of larger naval forces and the landing of additional marines. In the course of the operations incident to this, two American bluejackets were shot and killed by Haitians.

By Aug. 12 normal conditions had been so far restored that the National Assembly met and elected General Dartiguenave President of the Republic by a large majority, Dr. Rosolvo Bobo, the leader of the revolution, receiving only a few votes.

Quite recently the northern sections of the island, dissatisfied with the new Haitian Government, have shown a disposition to disorderliness and additional marines were landed at Cape Haitien on Aug. 18. Still more recent reports that the rebels were organizing an army to attack the Americon forces on the island and led to plans being formed to reinforce Admiral Caperton's marines and bluejackets.

May Award Elevated Contract.

The Public Service Commission yesterday authorized the New York Municipal Railway Corporation to award the contract for the erection of steel, construction of tracks, &c., for the third-tracking of the Broadway elevated railroad in Brooklyn, between Myrtle Avenue and Aberdeen Street, to the Jobson-Gifford Company, the lowest bidder, at a total estimated cost of $400,441.70. The company supplies the materials, and the contractor is to do the work. The time limit of the contract is one year.

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Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday!

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This springtime love is the central theme of his new novel, "The Freelands." But, incidentally, there is a brilliant commentary on some of the most absorbing social problems of the day.

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YUAN SHIH-KAI SAYS HE WON'T BE EMPEROR

His Sons Not Fit to Rule, and He Would Sooner Take Refuge Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Aug. 24, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Peking press recently burst into an earnest discussion of the comparative merits of the republican and monarchial systems of government. The campaign was opened by announcements that a society had been formed for the purpose of advocating the restoration of monarchical government in China, its leading members being members of the council which will soon be engaged in drafting a permanent Constitution.

An American professor of constitutional history has been imported to substantiate the view that the richer imperial garments would suit China better than a plainer republican robe. An up-to-date diplomatist has also been hastily dispatched to Mexico to paint a harrowing picture of the fate of republics.

Other circumstances indicate that the inspired propaganda is designated either to sound the readiness of the country to accept Yuan Shih-kai as Emperor or actually to prepare it for his ascension of the throne forthwith.

Yuan Shih-kai displays repugnance for the idea, remembers the many oaths which render his assumption of the purple impossible, asserts that none of his sons is fit even for non-commissioned rank in the army, and is credited with saying only yesterday that if a short-sighted people force such an unrighteous course upon him he will be compelled to seek refuge in a foreign land.

There has not yet been time for the Provinces to express their feelings, but, as most of the important military commanders recently visited Peking, it may be assumed that the support of the army has been secured. Certain provinces are bound to disapprove, and the revolutionary party which secured the establishment of the republic will be filled with bitterness.

In view of the military power of the Government, however, it seems improbable that a step obviously contemplated would be actively opposed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Chinese Legation issued a statement today, based upon a cablegram from Peking, asserting that Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, American adviser to President Yuan Shih-kai, had not advised the latter to set himself on a throne as Emperor.

The statement says:

"In an academic discussion as to whether a republic or a monarchy was more suitable for China Dr. Goodnow's conclusion was that, inasmuch as the republican form of government had no fixed method of determining Presidential succession, the monarchical form of government would for this reason be safer and more satisfactory, conforming as it does more to the genius of the Chinese people and the historical development of the nation, but he did not say whether this was the proper time for such a change."

BOY A BURGLAR AT 12.

Accuses a Fagin When Caught a Second Time.

Nathan Marek was awakened in his apartment at 380 East Eighth Street early yesterday morning by the ringing of the burglar alarm connected with his drug store, on the first floor of the building. He called Policeman Raphael of the Union Market Station, who entered the store with the druggist's key. The policeman saw nothing wrong until he noticed what appeared to be a bundle of rags under a counter. He booted it, and the face of a small boy appeared. The boy cried loudly, and protested that he had been forced to enter the drug store against his will.

The prisoner, George Coplowsky, 12 years, of 631 East Eleventh Street, already convicted of a similar offense and out on parole, told Justice Ryan in the Children's Court that a 17-year-old boy had compelled him to enter the drug store. He said the Fagin had overcome his objections by beating him, and then made him spend the night on the roof of the drug store building. Entrance was made by prying open a rear window, which sounded the burglar alarm.

SCHWAB FUSE PLANT TIED UP BY STRIKE

Nearly 1,200 Employes Quit When Expected Wage Increase Fails to Materialize.

MORE OUT IN BRIDGEPORT

Machinists, Molders, Rubber, Corset and Laundry Workers Join Fight for Eight-Hour Day.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Aug. 24.—Fully one-half of the employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company at its new fuse plant at Redington, near here, walked out this morning, and so many more followed at noon that very few of the 1,200 working force at the plant remained.

Yesterday was semi-monthly pay day at the plant, but the expected 10 per cent. increase, which was to become effective on Aug. 1, was not included in the payroll.

Quite a number of girls are employed at the plant. Many of them also walked out.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 24.—Between 400 and 500 operatives of the West End plant of the Crane Valve Company, composed of molders and coremakers, quit work this noon and became part of the small army of strikers for the eight-hour day.

At the Bridgeport Metal Goods Company fifty walked out, at the Bias Narrow Fabric Company forty quit work, and at the annealing and pickling departments of the American Tube and Stamping Company 150 men went out.

This afternoon a committee representing 150 strikers of the American Chain Company presented demands on the company for an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay and extra pay for overtime and Sunday work. The strikers were told that if they did not like present conditions they need not return to work.

Three hundred employes of the H. O. Canfield Rubber Company and forty from the La Resista Corset Shop quit work late in the day.

A gang of pipe men with the Hydraulic Company made a demand for more wages this morning, and were told to get out.

Mrs. Mary Sculley, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, says she is so busy adjusting strike troubles and attending conferences that she will not allow the women at the Union Metallic Cartridge Company to strike until she finds time to handle them.

Mrs. Sculley says she has found about fifty women working in Bridgeport foundries as coremakers.

There is labor trouble in five laundries.

The Holmes & Edwards Silver Company adjusted its differences—with 700 strikers this afternoon.

Conferences are being held to settle the strikes at the Bryant Electric Company, the Salt Textile Company, and a number of other concerns.

At the Siemon Hard Rubber Company, where 170 men are out, Carl F. Siemon, the President, declared today he would not grant the demands, which were for abolition of piece work and introduction of a flat wage scale.

2,000 EMBROIDERERS STRIKE

Workers Demand Minimum Wage and Fewer Hours.

A general strike of the New York embroiderers was called by the Bonnaz, Singer Hand Embroiderers and Scallopers Union, Local 66 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon more than 2,000 union operators, men and women, in the majority of the shops in New York, quit work. They proceeded quietly, with no attempt at any demonstration, to Schützen Hall at 12 St. Mark's Place, where they were addressed by the committee of settlement for the union, J. Kugel, N. Reisel and B. Gottlieb.

Mr. Kugel said that he didn't believe the strike would last more than forty-eight hours. The shops need the skilled operators whom it takes years to train to efficiency, and as the strikers are demanding no more than what is right, most of the employers have already indicated their willingness to accede to the union's terms, he said.

The strikers ask more pay, a minimum of $25 a week for a first class operator and $20 for a second class one. Besides they demand that work be equally divided during the dull season and that fifty hours constitute a working week.

FACTORY CLOSED BY STRIKE

Chemical Company at Edgewater, N. J., Denies Making War Goods.

All work was suspended yesterday in the plant of the General Chemical Company at Edgewater, N. J., where 600 men were on strike for more wages and an eight-hour day. Superintendent Nield explained that enough men had remained on duty to allow the plant to be operated, but the wives and families of these men had been threatened by the strikers, so the plant was shut down. In the morning the officials nailed to the main gate of the works an announcement that the company was not making munitions of war of any description.

"The only acid shipped abroad," said the notice, "is acetic acid, which business we had before the war. Acetic acid is not used in the manufacture of explosives."

Two hundred men of the Warner Sugar Refinery joined the 1,500 strikers in Edgewater. Mayor Wissel has ordered all non-resident strikers to leave the town.

REVENUE MEN ON OUTING.

Collectors' Convention Elects D. M. Donegan Its President.

At the opening of the second day of the sixth annual convention of the Internal Revenue Association yesterday morning in the Park Avenue Hotel, these officers were elected: Daniel M. Donegan, Second New York District, President; D. L. Porter, Richmond, Va., Vice President, and J. William Sheffer, Baltimore, Secretary. The members of the association are composed of internal revenue collectors throughout the United States.

The delegates elected their Executive Board as follows: James P. McKenna, of New Jersey; P. L. Neeley, of Detroit; A. S. Walker, of Austin, Texas; Joseph M. Laning, of Pennsylvania; Joseph J. Greeves, of Cleveland, and Louis M. Melbourne, of Maryland.

It was decided to hold the next convention at Richmond, Va., the date of which will be decided by the Executive Board.

Joseph J. Greeves, a member of the Executive Board, in an address called upon the delegates to use their best efforts with their congressmen to see that any repetition of the war tax in this country be arranged so that the wholesaler and not the retailer would have to meet it.

At the final adjournment of the convention, the delegates departed on an outing to Coney Island.

END 3-YEAR HONEYMOON.

Couple Arrives in Broadway After 25,000-Mile Walk.

A honeymoon tramp from San Francisco, through forty-eight States, to Portland, Me., and back to New York, covering altogether 25,000 miles, was ended yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jackley of the California city, when they arrived in Broadway.

The couple were married in San Francisco in 1912, and started out on their long hike on Sept. 12 of that year. They say officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition put up $1,500 as a wager that they could not make the 25,000-mile journey in three years. They maintain they accomplished the feat, and will start back soon to claim the money.

According to Mr. Jackley he decided on that kind of honeymoon because he was threatened with tuberculosis. He was a structural iron worker, and became ill just before the date set for his marriage. He believes his health has been restored by the long tramp.

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Just beneath that freckled, tanned or reddened complexion there's an exquisitely beautiful skin of youthful tint and delicacy. If you could only bring this complexion to the surface, discarding the discolored one! You can—in the easiest, simplest, most natural manner imaginable. Just get at any drugstore an ounce of ordinary mercolized wax, apply nightly like cold cream, removing it mornings with warm water. The wax assists Nature by gradually peeling off the lingering particles of scorched and half-dead surface skin, causing no discomfort whatever. Cutaneous defects like pimples, blotches, liver spots, moth patches, freckles, of course disappear with the old skin. Nothing else will accomplish such wonderful results in so short a time.

PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

You uncork that sunshine tank

by letting some Prince Albert joy smoke sift into your system via a jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette, for you never got such fun out of tobacco in all your life.

Get that P. A. flavor? Get that P. A. aroma? Go to it mighty cheerful, because P. A. can't bite! Puff away like you hit perpetual motion in the first round! And keep fired-up till the cows come home. For it's *surefacts* Prince Albert never grouched any other man's tongue and *won't grouch yours!*

Get P. A. jimmypipejoy'us and cigarette makin's happy, then you'll *personally* understand that no other pipe and cigarette tobacco *ever was* or *ever can be* like Prince Albert. The patented process fixes that—and cuts out the bite and the parch. That's why pipe peaceful and cigarette peaceful men call

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

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R. J. Reynolds
Tobacco Co.

Here is another just-elected member of the Prince Albert "old-time jimmy-pipers club." This is John O'Reilly, of East Providence, R. I., who has just passed the century mark. Mr. O'Reilly is one of those grand old men who has come to this ripe age with the joys of his friendly jimmy pipe fresh in his mind each morning. He has always been a liberal smoker.

Prince Albert is sold everywhere because the demand for it is universal. So wherever you happen to run short just drop in the handiest shop that sells tobacco and buy the toppy red bag for a jitney piece, 5c; tidy red tin, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors; and that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top.

You be a sport and take a chance on this say-so, because you've no idea of the bully goodness, of the joy'us satisfaction, of the contentment and restfulness and that sort of thing, that hits every man who gets chummy with P. A.

Hammer this home for what ails your smokeappetite, because you've no time to lose getting introduced to this real and true man-tobacco that's ace-high and a yard wide no matter how you swing on it, jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

GEN. WOOD INVITES GOVERNORS TO CAMP

Urges State Executives to Inspect the Work of the Plattsburg Rookies.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT TODAY

Colonel to Watch Field Work and Make an Address—Some High Target Scores.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 24.—President Henry S. Drinker of Lehigh University, who is also the President of the organization of college men known as the National Reserve Corps, the members of which are for the most part veterans of the students' military instruction camps held in recent years, addressed the members of the business men's regiment tonight and suggested to the recruits that they form a similar organization for the furtherance of the idea of national preparedness in this country.

President Drinker said that the bankers, doctors, merchants, and others who had come to Plattsburg to prepare themselves for possible military service, were performing "a gloriously patriotic duty," and that in his opinion the present camp had done more to awaken the American people to the dangers of unpreparedness than any occurrence in years.

General Wood telegraphed an invitation today to the Governors of the States, now meeting in Boston, to visit Plattsburg and see the business men's regiment at work. General Wood informed them that they would be welcomed at any time, and that in case they came after the big hike started, arrangements would be made to take them into the marching zones. General Wood also telegraphed to Governor Whitman, who is in Boston, asking him to join him in the invitation to the Governors of the other States.

Several minor engagements were fought in this region today. The problems were for the most part of minor importance, involving patrol and outpost advance guard work. The companies operated independently. Every patch of woods, every open field, every little valley for miles around had its cautious civilian soldiers.

[illegible] was more field artillery subcalibre practice today while on the edge of the woods, just to the west of the camp, regular engineers under Captain J. F. Earle, showed a big detachment of men from the business men's regiment how to dig trenches in the latest European fashion. The trenches they constructed were similar to the trenches used by both the Germans and the Allies in the fighting in Northern France and in Belgium. Later in the afternoon Captain Earle showed what was considered the best way to mine and blow up those same trenches.

The men will go into the field tomorrow and operate as battalions, and on Thursday they go out as a regiment and will be compelled to entrench themselves quickly and thoroughly in a district with which they are not familiar. Soon after sunrise on Friday the recruits will start on the hike of nine days. Their opponents in the working out of the situation that will be developed will be infantrymen, cavalrymen, and artillerymen from the Regular army.

Colonel Roosevelt is expected here at 6:50 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be met by General Wood and will spend his entire day with the regiment, going into the field with the men and watching them at work. At night he will deliver a speech. The date of Secretary of War Garrison's visit has not yet been announced, but it is understood that it will possibly be at the end of the present week or the beginning of next.

The second battalion completed its work on the target range this morning and this afternoon the totals were made public showing that in every company more than 60 per cent. of the enlisted personnel qualified either as expert riflemen, sharp-shooters, or marksmen. Leslie B. Cooper of Morristown, N. J., who is a member of Company H, made the highest score of any man in the battalion. Second and third honors also went to this company, the second place to C. C. Batcheldor of Cambridge, Mass., and third honors to C. L. Slocum of Plainfield, N. J. Cooper made 230 points, Batcheldor 229, and Slocum 225 out of a possible 250.

In Company E, the first company of the battalion to finish its work on the range fifteen men qualified as experts, A. W. Hodges of Boston and G. S. McCloy of Philadelphia, made the highest scores. Each made 223 points. T. C. Wright of Lansdowne, Penn., was second with a record of 222 points; while C. D. Thomas of Boston, R. Douglas of New York City and C. M. D. Fahnestock of New York City shared third place each with a score of 221. The other Company E experts are J. C. Whitaker, Philadelphia, 210; A. M. White, Brooklyn, 210; W. R. Nellegar, Chicago, 212; T. B. Spencer, New York, 219; A. R. Flinn, Pittsburgh, 212; Percy Haughton, Boston, 211; G. W. Keller, Philadelphia, 212, and M. C. Marsh, Buffalo, 212.

The company E sharpshooters are R. Garrett, 205; L. G. Wallace, 203; A. W. Verner, 196; J. A. Sullivan, 190; H. K. Stockton, 195; J. M. Smyser, 192; A. E. Sherman, 206; J. W. Rigeley, 192; A. F. Nathan, 196; T. E. Murrell, 198; W. M. Morrill, 193; B. C. Moise, 190; B. Miles, 201; John G. Milburn Jr., 197; H. L. G. Lightcap, 191; C. D. Miller, 203; J. J. Lassell, 202; Henry James Jr., 209; H. M. Hoyt Jr., 199; A. W. Hemphill, 191; H. A. Allyn, 205; W. H. Barr, 195; J. A. L. Blake, 209; J. H. Boyd, 193; M. L. Cornell, 199, and R. W. Gray, 198.

E. K. Carver of Cambridge, Mass., and G. R. Donohoe of Greensberg, Penn., head Company F's list of expert riflemen, each with a score of 222. Elihu Root, Jr., and J. W. Brown, 3d, of Baltimore share second honors in this company with a record of 219. The other experts are Charles E. Warren, 210; G. Matthews, Jr., Baltimore, 214; E. D. Irving, 212; P. O. Mills, 210, and E. B. Nellis, 211. The sharpshooters of Company C are H. W. Handey, 197; R. G. Vickery, 204; J. M. Michelson, 203; D. K. Jay, 192; W. C. Durfee, 194; W. R. Shepley, 206; W. F. Doughty, 193; F. D. Webster, 201; L. Shurtleff, 198; G. H. Crocker, 201; J. W. Bradshaw, 193; H. R. B. Allen, 192; L. Hemenway, 192; D. M. Dey, 198; J. C. Fargo, 202; A. Merritt, 195; O. Palmer, 194; K. B. Wood, 202; G. A. Reeder, 196; H. McB. Parker, 199; T. H. McKay, 194; D. Keppel, 209; E. C. Peavear, 192; L. Merriam, Jr., 190, and G. W. L. Prettyman, 209.

No company in the regiment did finer work on the range than Company G, Noel B. Fox of New York City heading the honor list with a score of 227. R. N. Whitelaw of New York City won second place with a score of 226, while A. Roelker, also a New York City man, is third honor man with a record of 221.

Other experts of this company are Inspector Bolan of New York, 216; David Dows, also a New Yorker, 212; Police Sergeant Moss of New York, 212; H. R. Potter, Chester, Penn., 216; J. G. Wolcott, Watertown, Mass., 215; R. Osborn, Fall River, 217; O. Chew, Philadelphia, 213.

The sharpshooters of Company G are A. I. Stiles, 192; J. I. Conroy, 195; G. H. Michler, 199; F. K. Read, 197; J. L. Salstontall, 200; R. Tunis, 196; J. A. Remick, 208; Dunbar Lockwood, 199; G. H. Gregory, Jr., 199; Adrian Iselin, 208; F. W. Crandall, 199; T. Evans, 205; R. R. Hayes, 199; J. Ames, 198; J. Richards, 207; H. R. Southall, 199; A. H. Bliss, 193; J. A. Vogelson, 193; I. Brewer, 203; G. D. Montgomery, 192; N. Rae, 206; W. D. Kelley, 3d, 200; D. W. Gibbs, 196; B. Martin, 198; G. E. Buxton, Jr., 198; S. T. Jocelyn, 190; W. A. Powers, 198; C. S. Finch, 200; J. G. Wiggins, 191, and L. L. Clayton, 206.

In Company H the experts are: Leslie D. Cooper, Morristown, N. J., 230; C. C. Batchelder, Cambridge, Mass., 229; C. L. Slocum, Plainfield, N. J., 225; R. D. Salisbury, Chicago, 222; E. Robertson, Chicago, 215; C. Dreschel, Brooklyn, 214; H. R. Latimer, New York City, 214; V. Swinehart, Chicago, 214; Gilpin Lovering, Philadelphia, 211; C. O. McCauley, Elkton, Md., 211; Bronson Winthrop, New York, 210, and M. Humphreys, 218.

The sharpshooters of Company H are: H. Amory, 207; C. P. Brown, 207; C. Burr, 190; R. Coombe, 200; J. Cushing, 200; J. Cutter, 190; E. M. Dillon, 192; L. H. Gorton, 200; E. J. Holmes, 204; B. W. Leigh, 197; F. Lenihan, 199; E. H. Little, 196; R. Stephenson, 204; H. Thompson, 196; D. B. Logan, 199; C. C. Lund, 206; H. L. Meinhoff, 208; C. V. S. Mitchell, 209; C. A. Noble, 207; A. G. Ober, 200; R. Bowen, 200; F. Pearson, 20; G. Redwood, 15; C. M. Robertson, 206; E. M. Rossi, 209; W. L. Sheppard, 204; G. W. Vanderhoef, Jr., 199, and J. L. Wells, 203.

The strict discipline of the camp demands proper saluting of officers. It is also a point of honor among the men to do this. Men often walk through the camp streets where they are likely to meet officers "for saluting practice." Corporal J. A. Sullivan of Company E, the artist, who lived for a number of years in Northern Italy, on the present battle line, tells the following on himself: Going up to the Captain of his company, he saluted and started to make a report. The Captain let him get half through before saying: "Corporal, you saluted without having your hat on, and that is against regulations. I cannot receive your report until you have corrected it."

Sullivan rectified his error and began his report again. The Captain let him get half through, and then, leaning forward to button the flap of the Corporal's pocket, said: "Corporal Sullivan, you know that the regulations forbid unfastened pocket flaps. I cannot receive your report without this correction." Again Sullivan stopped, this time rather flustered, and again began his report. On finishing, in his confusion, he again saluted. This, of course, was wrong, as he had no hat, but it was too much for both, and the incident ended in a hearty laugh.

Brig. Gen. H. F. Hodges, U. S. A., and Captain John R. Proctor of the Coast Artillery Corps, came up from Fort Totten and inspected the camp today. Colonel John L. Chamberlain, the Inspector General of the Eastern Department of the army, was another visitor.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Mayor Thompson, who is now on a vacation in Canada, telegraphed today that he would join the army instruction camp at Fort Sheridan next month. Irving Shuman, Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago, and J. M. Dickinson, Jr., son of the former Secretary of War, will attend the camp.

TACOMA, Wash, Aug. 24.—More than ninety business and professional men, including a minister and a half dozen capitalists, enlisted today for military instruction at a camp at Cosgrove, American Lake, which Colonel R. H. Wilson, Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., will command. They will spend three weeks in the camp, receiving instruction from army officers.

Mayor Leaves Camp Until Thursday

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 24.—Mayor Mitchel left Plattsburg to night on the 10:41 train. He received leave in order to attend to some personal matters and pressing city business. Before leaving he said he intends to be back in camp by Thursday morning at the latest and that he will complete the period of instruction here.

GALVESTON SEA WALL SAFE.

Was Not Badly Damaged by Last Week's Hurricane.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 24.—Galveston's seawall was not badly damaged during last week's storm, despite the many stories to the contrary. A hole 6 inches deep, made by the schooner Dora Allison when she leaped the wall on the crest of a wave Monday night, is the only scar caused by the storm to the seawall. The seawall was confused with the causeway which joins the island to the mainland and two-thirds of which were washed away.

The Boulevard, a driveway surmounting the seawall, was half undermined and destroyed. The seawall itself, however, is as strong as the day it was built. The big damage in the city resulted from backwaters from Galveston Bay, against which there was no bulwark.

Water from the municipal plant at Alta Loma today was turned into the eight-inch main which has been laid along the causeway since the storm, and was expected to be in general distribution throughout the city by midnight. The supply of fresh water had been cut off since last week's hurricane.

18th A. D. Republican Candidates.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican organization, in the Ivy Club last night, indorsed Abraham Lincoln Alloway of 34 Sutton Place for the Assembly and Joseph Pabian of 525 East Seventy-second Street for Alderman.

GIRL SCINTILLATES IN $250,000 JEWELS

Precious and Perspiring Model at the Retailers' Exhibition Is Guarded by Detectives.

WRIST WATCH PROPAGANDA

Manner of Tricking Oysters Into Making Culture Pearls Shown at Grand Central Palace.

A perspiring little model, surrounded by electric lights, sat in a black booth in a corner of the first floor of the Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon and had a hard time trying to make her smile match the lustre of her jewelry. This is what she wore:

	Value.
Diamond tiara	$50,000
Diamond and pearl collar	35,000
Diamond corsage	65,000
Stomacher	30,000
Bracelets	20,000
Two handsful of rings	50,000
Total	$250,000

Her name was Pauline Thompson, and she and her jewels formed one of the exhibits of the National Retail Jewelers' Association. The value of the exhibit is between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000, and 120 detectives watched it. The show was open only to jewelry dealers.

Second in point of interest to the "Diamond Girl" was the exhibit of wrist watches for men and the line of talk supplied by J. B. Warren, in charge of the Elgin Watch Company's booth. Mr. Warren said that 75 per cent. of the men of Europe were wearing wrist watches and that American men were fast taking up the fad, only he didn't call it a fad. He said wrist watches were a necessity. The exhibit was decorated with pictures of European soldiers—fighting soldiers, wounded soldiers, playing soldiers—but all with wrist watches. Several thousand wrist watches have been ordered for American soldiers by the War Department, and the watch men said that negotiations were under way to have the wrist watches worn by New York City policemen.

"We've been queered by the kidders and cartoonists in trying to sell these watches," said Mr. Warren. "Some people have even said they are effeminate, but we recently sold 400 of them to the United States Government for the use of cavalrymen. Among those who are wearing them in private life are Mayor Mitchel, Christy Mathewson, Louis Disbrow, the automobile racer; Police Commissioner Woods, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. They aren't considered effeminate."

Mr. Warren then said that wrist watches were being made waterproof, so that they could be worn while bathing. He exhibited one that he said he wore in bathing Monday, and when he got home put it in a pitcher of ice water to spend the night. It was running on time yesterday.

Other interesting exhibits were those showing the manufacture of culture and Richelieu pearls. The culture pearls are made by the Japanese, who place bits of mother of pearl in oysters. The bits are covered by the oyster with layers of nacre, and in from five to eight years the pearls are grown. These pearls are perfect on one side, the lower side being covered with a coating of mother of pearl. They cost about one-tenth as much as genuine pearls. The Richelieu pearls are made by coating an iridescent foundation with a substance obtained from a fish that lives in European rivers. Many coatings are needed before the jewel is finished.

An interesting exhibit is a clock built for the United States submarines. The incessant jar of the engines of a submarine had made the problem of a reliable timepiece for the submersibles a vexing study. The new clock is fitted into a specially made case, very sensitive to jar, and by nicely adjusted cushions it maintains the clock in a constant relative position.

There is also on exhibit a quarter of the stained glass window to be placed in the United States Naval Academy. It represents Admiral Farragut lashed to a mast of his ship in a swirl of gun smoke.

Officials of the association, when asked why speakers had made no reference to the war, said there had been a prearranged plan to avoid the subject, because in the first place it had made little difference in the jewelry business and because in the second place it was a subject out of harmony with the atmosphere of the jeweler's art.

The main object of the exhibition and of the convention is to inaugurate season fashions in jewelry.

"You don't wear straw hats in Winter, and you don't wear overcoats in Summer," said Manager Manahan in charge of the exhibit. "There are styles in clothes, in shoes, in hats, why not in jewelry? We want to teach the people not to wear heavy jewelry in Summer or light jewelry in Winter, to make their jewels match their clothes. A woman in a sheer Summer dress should never wear a heavy lavallière of dark stones, but she often does. Neither should a woman in furs wear a string of light stones. In Winter turquoise, malachite or the sapphire are appropriate; for the Summer rubies, hyacinth or some of the other light synthetic stones should be worn. Of course diamonds and pearls are always in style."

The campaign of education the jewelers have undertaken will prescribe proper jewels for every style and color of gown and even for the figure and style of the wearer.

Yesterday was New York State day at the convention. The New York State branch of the association has the lead in membership and many of the State officials were planning yesterday morning to win again the Roberts banner for the greatest annual increase in membership. About 175 to 370 jewelers in the State were registered yesterday, but it is expected that before the end of the week the entire 370 will have registered.

The sessions yesterday began with the introduction to the delegates of J. P. Archibald of Blairsville, Penn., who was President of the association from 1908 to 1910. The delegates were addressed by Professor Frank A. Parsons, President of the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, who spoke on "The Importance of a Fundamental Knowledge of Designing." Ludwig Nissen spoke on "What the National Jewelers' Board of Trade Means to the Retailer," and Harry C. Larter spoke on "Father and Son in Business."

The delegates will spend today on a trip to Pleasure Bay, where they will have a clambake.

MRS. WUPPERMAN WARNED.

Must Pay $100 Fine Today or Go to Ludlow Street Jail.

Supreme Court Justice Delehanty signed an order yesterday directing specifically that Mrs. Flora S. Wupperman of 527 Riverside Drive be locked up in Ludlow Street Jail forthwith unless she appears in court today and pays a contempt of court fine of $100.

Mrs. Wupperman is the wife of Adolph E. Wupperman, President of a publishing concern at 1,600 Broadway, and at one time an officer in the Moisant International Aviators' School.

Mrs. Wupperman's difficulty grows out of a judgment for $4,470 against her husband obtained by the National Bank of Roselle, N. J., on Dec. 14, 1914. On Jan. 4 of this year, in supplementary proceedings, Wupperman testified that he had no funds. Then his wife was examined in a similar proceeding on the ground that he had deposited about $7,000 to her credit in the Colonial Bank of this city. Her answers were unsatisfactory. She was ordered to appear again and be examined, but failed to appear and was fined.

She has stated in filed papers that the process server in the last instance forced his way into her apartment at Gorham Place and Montrose Avenue, near White Plains, while she was in dishabille and nursing an infant ill with tonsilitis. She asserts, too, that the $7,000 in question was a loan to her from her mother-in-law, and not the property of her husband.

The Bank of Buffalo joins in the proceeding with a claim of $10,670 against Wupperman.

Justice Delehanty, in commenting on the case in court, said that Mrs. Wupperman "has an utter disregard of the mandates of the court."

Kelly's Turn Now to Show Cause.

Dennis J. Kelly, who was foreman of the printing plant in Sing Sing until dismissed by Warden Osborne on last July 28, got an order from Justice Morschauser directing Mr. Osborne to show cause why he should not reinstate the printer. Before the date for Mr. Osborne's appearance Deputy Attorney General Bromberger took up the case in his behalf, and got an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Shearn directing Kelly to show cause why his own order should not be vacated without fulfillment.

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7 A. M. to 10 P. M. week days, 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily. Sleepers ready 10 P. M.

Leave West 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.

FINE SCENERY—FINE SERVICE

and

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

SERVICE BOARD BARS BIG BUNDLES IN CARS

New Rules Prohibit Carriage of Property That May Inconvenience Passengers.

BASS DRUMS STAY OUTSIDE

Owners Must Guard Them on Platforms—No Dog May Enter a Subway Station.

On the report of Commissioner William Hayward, who, with Commissioner George V. S. Williams, held hearings on the subject, the Public Service Commission yesterday adopted a final order establishing rules and regulations to govern the carrying of parcels and newspapers upon the subway and elevated lines operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and upon the subway and elevated lines of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, and the South Brooklyn Railway Company.

The regulations governing the Interborough lines allow the carrying of newspaper bundles in the rush hours under certain restrictions, prohibit the sorting of papers on the cars, and the throwing of packages from the trains. In non-rush hours the restrictions are not as stringent.

As to parcels other than newspaper bundles, passengers will not be allowed to enter a station with dogs, bulky baskets, or bundles, but only with ordinary hand satchels and parcels than can be conveniently carried on their laps or under seats without inconvenience to other passengers. No inflammable material will be admitted.

The regulations on the other lines permit the carrying of bundles of newspapers upon the platforms of elevated trains, but not inside the cars except between the hours of 2 and 6 A. M. Such bundles will be carried, subject to certain restrictions, which are formulated in the regulations.

Passengers will not be allowed to carry very long or bulky articles or packages which are likely to cause accidents or serious inconvenience to other passengers. All articles which the guard thinks may be carried without danger or inconvenience and which are too large to be carried on the inside of the car, including bass drums and other articles for which special permits have been issued, must be kept on the platform in the custody of the owner.

All companies are notified to file within ten days an amendment to their passenger tariff schedules to conform with the regulations. The proceedings which brought about the order were begun last May, after several persons with large bundles had been denied access to the subway and had complained to the commission. The Publishers' Association has already given its sanction to the order so far as it applies to newspaper bundles.

Schmidt's Victim to Potter's Field.

The body of Anna Aumuller, who was murdered in August, 1913, by Hans Schmidt, the pretended priest, who is now in the death house in Sing Sing, will be buried in potter's field on Saturday, after being for two years in the icebox at the morgue. The body had not been buried because the head had not been found. The attention of the Health Department was called to the case recently and a burial permit was granted, after a consultation between the health officials and District Attorney Perkins. Anna Aumuller left a bank account of more than $200.

William Harvey's Auto Kills a Man.

John Keilschon, 42 years, of 338 East Twenty-third Street, was knocked down last night at Twenty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue by an automobile owned and operated by William Harvey, of 107 East Thirty-first Street. The man was taken in the machine by Mr. Harvey to Bellevue Hospital, where he died an hour later of a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. No arrest was made.

QUESTIONS

Of fact and logic puzzle us in every day's news. Questions equally hard may lie hidden in the title to your real estate. When we insure you, we assume the burden of answering them correctly.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

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Great World Events.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial—a weekly pictorial history of happenings in every quarter of the globe, a record well worth preserving for your children and your children's children. On all news stands, ten cents; $5.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Extra Furniture

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Extra Furniture

34th STREET BROADWAY 35th STREET

Remarkable Feat of Merchandising Marks Close of Macy's Successful Mid-Summer Furniture Sale

Macy Prices Cut in Half on Furniture Remaining

YEAR'S BIG OPPORTUNITY

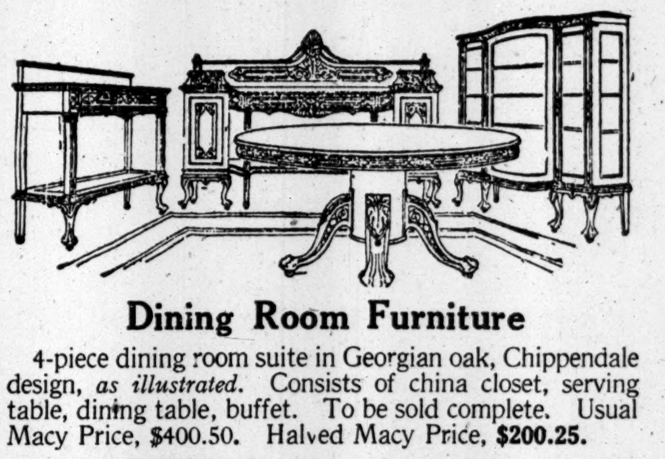
New York, Aug. 24—In keeping with an established custom, the Macy Furniture Department will close the most successful Mid-Summer Sale in its history by cutting usual prices IN HALF on the Dining Room, Bedroom, Library and Living Room Furniture left on the floor after three weeks' selling, including pieces from its regular stocks—and many odd pieces not listed here—Arm-Chairs and Rockers in tapestry and leather, solid and sectional Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hall-Pieces, Tables and Trays, as well as a number of high-grade Brass Beds and some fine examples of Mission Furniture.

It is to be noted that even the *original* Macy prices were in most cases lower than present "sale prices" of many stores—a fact observed by most New Yorkers who attended other sales, and due entirely to Macy's methods of buying and selling only for CASH.

These reductions therefore mean economies impossible at *any time* to stores doing business on a "credit basis," which covers the stores that offer the dearly-bought "privilege" of a Charge Account.

Since most of the pieces offered are only one of a kind, and as it is impossible to predict when present conditions will be duplicated, home-furnishers are strongly urged to consider more than the needs of the present in making their selections.

To be on the safe side, "first and second choice" should be checked off on this list in advance of coming in, but those who plan to make selections within the next day or two will be pretty sure to get what they want—and at prices that may not be equaled for years and years to come!



Dining Room Furniture

4-piece dining room suite in Georgian oak, Chippendale design, *as illustrated*. Consists of china closet, serving table, dining table, buffet. To be sold complete. Usual Macy Price, $400.50. Halved Macy Price, **$200.25.**

12-piece walnut dining room suite consisting of covered buffet, crystal closet, dining table, serving table, six side chairs and one arm chair, upholstered in green morocco leather. Usual Macy Price, $1,356.00. Halved Macy Price, **$678.00.**

12-piece solid mahogany dining room suite, hand-made in the famous Aimone workshops. Adam design, consisting of buffet, crystal closet, dining table, serving table, six side and two arm chairs covered in brown denim. Usual Macy price, $1,409.00. Halved Macy Price, **$704.50.**

Gothic Living Room Suite

Splendidly carved oak frames, with heavy plush seats and backs. Suite to be sold complete. Usual Macy Price, $261.00. Halved Macy Price, **$130.50.**

Library Furniture

Leather Arm Chair upholstered in brown Spanish goatskin and fine Morocco leather:

Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price
$99.25	$49.75
$67.75	$33.75
$33.75	$16.89
$28.75	$14.34

Tapestry Chairs, Rockers and Sofas

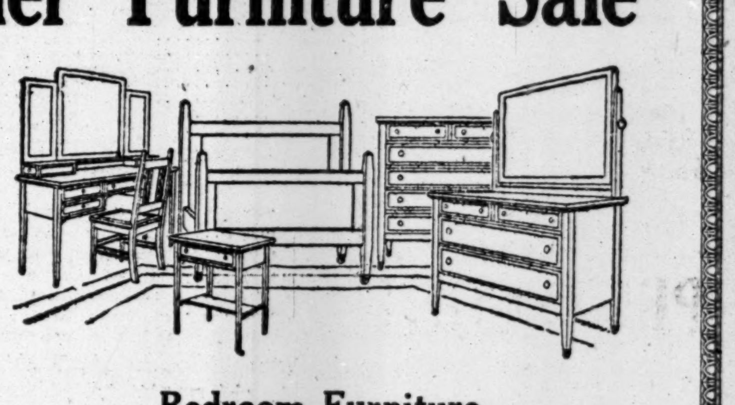
	Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price
Rocker,	$60.75	$30.50
Rocker,	$27.25	$13.67
Arm Chair,	$27.25	$13.67
Sofa,	$52.75	$26.50

Mahogany Tables

Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price
$26.50	$13.24
$25.75	$12.89
$64.25	$32.25
$81.25	$40.75

Mahogany Hall Furniture

	Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price
Seat,	$41.25	$20.67
Glass,	$40.50	$20.24
Table,	$69.25	$34.75
Glass,	$39.25	$19.67



Bedroom Furniture

Period Suite in Walnut, *illustrated* above, to be sold complete.

	Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price		Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price
Dresser,	$119.00	$59.50	Chiffonier,	$116.00	$58.25
Toilet Table,	$116.00	$58.25	Table,	$17.89	$8.94
Bed,	$74.75	$37.50	Chair,	$18.74	$9.34

Bedroom Suite in solid Mahogany, including five pieces, as follows:

	Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price		Usual Macy Price	Halved Macy Price
Dresser,	$95.25	$47.75	Bed,	$70.50	$35.25
Chiffonier,	$72.25	$36.25	Desk,	$45.25	$22.67

Cheval Glass, Usual Macy Price $52.50; **Halved Macy Price $26.25**

Magnificent Gray Enamel Suite, hand-made in the famous Aimone workshops, to be sold complete, consists of 11 pieces: Dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, two beds, writing table, bedroom table, somnoe, cheval mirror, chair and rocker. Usual Macy Price, $2,351.00. Halved Macy Price, **$1,175.50.**

Artistic Walnut Bedroom Suite, hand-made in the famous Aimone workshops, to be sold complete, consists of 10 pieces: Dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, cheval mirror, desk, night table, two beds, chair and rocker. Usual Macy Price, $1,676.00. Halved Macy Price, **$838.00.**

Beds

	Usual Macy Price.	Halved Macy Price.
In Walnut,	$71.25	$35.50
In Walnut,	$20.24	$10.24
In Walnut,	$45.25	$22.67
In Maple,	$28.25	$14.24
In Ivory Enamel,	$84.75	$42.25

Cheval Mirrors

In Mahogany,	$52.50	$26.25
In Walnut,	$58.50	$29.25
In Walnut,	$40.50	$20.24

Chiffoniers

In Ivory Enamel,	$62.50	$31.24
In Ivory Enamel,	$86.75	$43.25
In Maple,	$41.75	$20.89
In Mahogany,	$171.00	$85.50
In Mahogany,	$44.75	$22.34
In Mahogany,	$77.25	$38.50
In Mahogany,	$112.00	$56.25
In Walnut, *Illus.*,	$53.50	$26.75
In Walnut,	$81.75	$40.75
In Walnut,	$48.25	$24.24

Toilet Tables

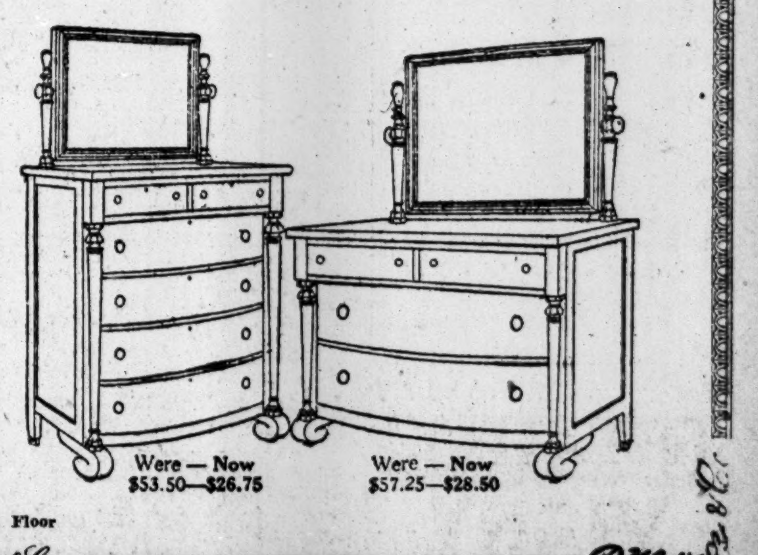
	Usual Macy Price.	Halved Macy Price.
In Mahogany,	$37.50	$18.74
In Mahogany,	$52.50	$26.25
In Walnut,	$37.50	$18.74
In Walnut,	$56.25	$28.25
In Jacobean Oak,	$42.25	$21.24

Wardrobes

In Golden Oak,	$28.50	$14.24
In Golden Oak,	$22.49	$11.24
In Golden Oak,	$51.25	$25.75
In Mahogany,	$67.25	$33.75

Dressers

In Ivory,	$60.25	$30.25
In Ivory,	$104.00	$52.25
In Maple,	$49.75	$24.89
In Maple,	$40.25	$20.24
In Maple,	$44.25	$22.24
In Mahogany,	$48.25	$24.24
In Mahogany,	$99.25	$49.75
In Mahogany,	$90.25	$45.25
In Mahogany,	$45.75	$22.89
In Mahogany,	$106.00	$53.25
In Walnut, *Illus.*,	$57.25	$28.50



Were — Now
$53.50—$26.75

Were — Now
$57.25—$28.50

Macy's—Sixth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.

GIANTS, DODGERS AND YANKEES LOSE--MORTON INVENTS NEW BALL--YACHTING --POLO--BOXING

CARDINALS CAUSE GIANTS' DOWNFALL

Westerners Win, 12 to 1, and Push McGraw's Team Into Last Place.

The Giants dropped another game to St. Louis at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Cards drove Jeff Tesreau from the box in the sixth inning, hammered Ferdie Schuppe, who succeeded him, and won the game 12 to 1. Yesterday's defeat pushed the Giants down into last place in the league standing. That one count for the Giants came in the ninth inning when the Cardinals stayed their relentless play and allowed the Giants a lone run. The Giants made wild throws, fumbles, and in fact every sort of mistake which can crowd itself into a baseball game.

When John McGraw decided to make Red Dooin one of the Giants Red was pounding the ball to all corners of the lot. Immediately he assumes a Giant uniform his hits are few and far between. Then, too, he has acquired the habit of making errors. Just in passing it might be mentioned that there were seven glaring misplays for the New York team yesterday.

Jeff Tesreau started to pitch for the Giants. He lasted six innings, and was succeeded by Ferdie Schuppe. After Tesreau had retired, Ferdie pitched one inning like a winner and he struck out Huggins, Butler and Bescher. After that, however, the hits rattled around lige hall. Two runs were scored by the Cardinals in the eighth, and in the ninth, after every man had a turn at bat, six runs were counted on the scoreboard.

In the second inning the Cardinals started the scoring, and Hank O'Day got them all excited because they thought he was going to rob them of one run. Tesreau struck out Long. Dolan hit to centre, but was caught fast asleep off first. Then Miller punched a single to centre and stole second. Dooin made a wild throw to catch him and Miller came on to third. Betzel hit one at Fletcher, who heaved the ball so wild that Miller scored. Snyder singled to right and Robertson threw to catch Betzel, who was racing toward the plate. Dooin tagged the runner and Hank O'Day called him out. Hank didn't see Red drop the ball, and when the whole St. Louis team headed by Huggins rushed at him, he yelled, "Get out of here; he had him a mile." An appeal to Stockdale set the thing right. The next count for the Cardinals came as the result of errors by Tesreau and Dooin, and the Giants were lucky to retire their opponents with only one run.

Robertson, in the sixth, was the victim of one of those tricks that seldom work in the big leagues now. With two out and Doyle at the bat he started to steal. Miller Huggins yelled foul ball and Davey stopped and was an easy out. All of the fielding honors lay with the Cardinals, and particularly Miller Huggins. The smash that Brainerd sent at him in the fifth looked like a sure hit. Huggins managed to make the stop, and then, even though he was off his balance, made a perfect throw to Miller. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4	Burns, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
B'tler, ss.	3	2	1	4	5	R'tson, rf.	4	0	2	0	2
B'cher, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
Long, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	F'ch'r, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Dolan, cf.	5	1	2	0	0	M'kle, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, 1b.	5	4	4	10	1	Grant, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
B'zel, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2	B'n'd, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Snyder, c.	3	1	2	6	1	Dooin, c.	2	0	0	10	0
Mead's, p.	5	0	0	0	1	*Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
						W'dell, c.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	37	12	15	27	14	T'reau, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						†B'gton	1	0	0	0	0
						Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						‡Meyers	0	1	0	0	0
						Total	29	1	5	27	17

*Batted for Dooin in the eigth inning.
†Batted for Tesreau in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Schupp in the ninth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, (2,) Dooin, (3,) Wendell, Tesreau.

St. Louis ....0 2 1 0 0 1 0 2 6—12
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Betzel. Three-base hits—Long, Dolan. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2,) Miller, Long, Meyers. Earned runs—St. Louis, 6; New York, 1. Sacrifice hits—Butler, Betzel. Double plays—Doyle, Fletcher, and Brainard; Butler, Huggins, and Miller; Butler and Miller. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 4; off Schupp, 1; off Meadows, 3. Hits—Off Tesreau, 7 in six innings; off Schupp, 8 in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, (Bescher.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Schupp, 4; by Meadows, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Stockdale.

GIANTS GET BENTON.

Directors Order Pittsburgh-Chicago Game Replayed.

The controversy between Pittsburgh and the Giants for the possession of Rube Benton, the former Cincinnati pitcher, was decided yesterday morning by the Board of Directors of the National League in favor of the New York Club. Benton was sold by Manager Herzog to Pittsburgh, but there was an option held by the Giants, the agreement having been made with Garry Herrmann, owner of the Reds. In the decision the Directors said that the option, which was taken up by the Giants just before it was to expire, had the prior claim. While this was only a verbal agreement, there was documentary evidence which bore out the fact that such an option existed. The Directors who rendered the decision were Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Club, and James Gaffney of the Boston Braves. The other Directors, Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati, Harry Hempstead of New York, and Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburgh, were all involved in the transaction, so that they did not act in the capacity of arbiters.

When Benton was purchased by Pittsburgh he joined that club, and, despite a request from President John K. Tener not to allow him to play until the controversy was settled, Benton pitched a game against Chicago at Pittsburgh on Aug. 17. This he won, and in considering this feature of the case yesterday it was decided that the contest was void, and that it should be replayed on the next trip of Chicago to Pittsburgh, the probable date being Sept. 3 or 4.

The findings of the Directors were to the effect that the Pittsburgh Club was entirely free from blame in the purchase of Benton, and because of this Cincinnati was ordered to reimburse Pittsburgh for the amount of salary paid by the Pirates to Benton. Manager Herzog, the evidence showed, had failed to inform Pittsburgh that any sale of Benton must be subject to the option which was held by the New York Club.

Snodgrass Pounds the Ball.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Boston made a clean sweep of the series with Pittsburgh, taking the final game today by a score of 10 to 0. Cooper started, but was taken out in the fifth after he had been hit safely nine times for seven runs. Fitzpa[illegible]k had a perfect day at the bat. Snodgrass and Evers figured largely in the runmaking. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'p'ck, rf.	3	4	3	2	0	B'ney, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Evers, 2b.	5	3	3	4	1	C'lins, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
S'dg's, cf.	5	1	3	2	1	J'ston, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1
Magee, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	H'm'n, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
S'midt, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	Wag'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	4	1	Viox, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	0	6	Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	4	2	Gibson, c.	3	0	2	3	3
Ragan, p.	4	1	1	0	1	C'per, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						Hill, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	36	10	12	27	12	*Costello	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	0	5	24	18

*Batted for Hill in ninth inning.
Errors—Evers, Maranville, Gowdy, Barney.

Boston ....0 0 3 0 4 1 0 2 .—10
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Ragan, Snodgrass, Fitzpatrick, Wagner. Three-base hit—Fitzpatrick. Stolen bases—Evers, Fitzpatrick, Viox. Double plays—Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt; Gowdy and Evers. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 1; off Hill, 2; off Ragan, 4. Hits—Off Cooper, 9 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth inning;) off Hill, 3 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Ragan, (Hinchman, Johnston.) Struck out—By Ragan, 3; by Hill, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 12; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 10; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago 6; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 6; New York, 0.
Boston, 3; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 7.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 6; Washington, 5.
(13 innings)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 14; Baltimore, 6.
Buffalo, 3; Newark, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; Kansas City, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; Kansas City, 3.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 2; Jersey City, 0.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 0.
(7 innings)
Montreal, 2; Providence, 1.
Providence, 9; Montreal, 3.
Rochester, 4; Richmond, 3.
Rochester, 9; Richmond, 5.
Buffalo, 3; Harrisburg, 0.
Buffalo, 1; Harrisburg, 1.
(Called, wet grounds)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	60	50	.545
Brooklyn	61	54	.530
Boston	58	54	.518
Chicago	57	56	.504
St. Louis	56	60	.483
Pittsburgh	55	60	.478
Cincinnati	54	60	.474
New York	51	58	.468

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	75	37	.670
Detroit	74	41	.644
Chicago	71	44	.619
Washington	57	55	.509
New York	52	56	.481
Cleveland	44	69	.389
St. Louis	43	72	.374
Philadelphia	35	77	.312

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	64	50	.562
Newark	63	50	.558
Kansas City	64	53	.547
Chicago	64	53	.547
St. Louis	60	55	.522
Buffalo	57	65	.467
Brooklyn	55	64	.462
Baltimore	39	76	.339

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	72	39	.649
Buffalo	64	40	.616
Montreal	57	53	.518
Harrisburg	52	55	.486
Toronto	53	58	.477
Rochester	49	58	.458
Richmond	48	64	.429
Jersey City	40	68	.370

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York (2 games).
St. Louis at Brooklyn (2 games).
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
(2 games)
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Baltimore (2 games).
Buffalo at Newark.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Harrisburg.
Montreal at Providence.
Rochester at Richmond.

NEW YORK IN SEMI-FINALS.

Four Clubs Left in Baseball Tournament of Union Printers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—New York, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati were the winners today in the second half of the opening round of the eighth annual tournament of the Union Printers' National Baseball League.

Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Detroit were eliminated. Only twenty-nine Chicago batsmen faced Powers, the Indianapolis pitcher, in nine innings. Today's winners and Washington, St. Paul, and St. Louis will meet in the semi-final round on Thursday. Scores:

R.H.E.
New York....1 0 0 0 1 1 4 1 3—11 10 1
Pittsburgh ..1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—5 12 7

Batteries—Dooley, Rotnaar, and Whiting; Wilson and Donaldson.

R.H.E.
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 5
Indianapolis ..0 0 1 1 1 0 3 0 .—6 7 1

Batteries—F. De Caluwee, Keeler, and Coverick; Powers and Kelly.

R.H.E.
Cincinnati ...1 2 0 0 0 6 0 4 1—14 15 3
Detroit ......0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3—5 8 9

Batteries—Sauer and Grannen; Anderson, Lougheed and Smith, Dwyer.

Phillies Slip a Little More.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Chicago gained an easy victory over Philadelphia today by knocking Rixey off the rubber in four innings. Lavender was not hit hard, while three double plays kept the home team from becoming dangerous. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	Stock, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Fisher, ss.	4	1	2	4	6	B[illegible]t, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
Schulte, lf.	3	1	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]ask't, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Zim'n, 2b.	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	Crav'h, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	6	3	Lud's, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Will's, cf.	5	1	2	5	0	Whit'd, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Phel'n, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	Nieh'f, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Archer, c.	4	1	1	4	0	Killifer, c.	1	0	0	5	1
Lav'r, p.	3	0	1	3	2	Adams, c.	1	0	0	1	0
						Burns, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Total	34	6	10	27	14	Rixey, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						Chal's, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						B'mg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Becker	1	0	0	0	0
						†Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Weiser	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	7	27	12

*Batted for Adams in seventh inning.
†Batted for Chalmers in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Baumgartner in ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Phelan, Rixey.

Chicago ....3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Good, Zimmerman, Williams, Stock. Home run—Fisher. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Zimmerman. Double plays—Zimmerman, Fisher, and Saier, (2;) Good and Archer; Baumgartner, Bancroft, and Luderus. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 3; off Rixey, 1; off Chalmers, 1; off Baumgartner, 3. Hits—Off Rixey, 6 in 4 innings; off Chalmers, 3 in 3 innings; off Baumgartner, 1 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, (Good.) Balk—Baumgartner. Struck out—By Lavender, 4; by Rixey, 2; by Chalmers, 1; by Baumgartner, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

Indians Release Lefty James.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—President O. H. Wathen today announced that L. J. (Lefty) James of the Cleveland Americans had been added to the pitching staff of the Louisville American Association team, and had reported to Manager Midkiff at Minneapolis.

GERMAN VICTORY AT EBBETS FIELD

Cincinnati Puts the Dodgers to Rout in Shutout Game—Score, 5 to 0.

Cable advices from the front last night told of two big German victories. Von Hindenburg outpointed the Russians at Novo Georgievsk and von Herzog beat up the Brooklyns at Ebbtsfieldovitch. The tidings from Russia may have been colored by the censor, but the news of the German jamboree across the Brooklyn Bridge is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The score was 5 to 0.

The Cincinnati Hyphens are playing about the best ball in the National League just now, while Brooklyn is walking along on banana peels and may be shelled out of second place if it don't watch out. Uncle Robbie held a parade of all his pitchers before the German hosts, but they refused to be scared. Wheezer Dell, Wild Ed Appleton, Shuffling Phil Douglass, and Napoleon Rucker were among the Brooklyn pitchers present. Jack Coombs was asleep, and the other pitchers are disabled.

Fred Toney commanded the German intruders from a conspicuous position on the pitching hill, but not a Brooklyn shell hit him. Brooklyn's defeat was caused by lack of munitions. The Dodgers will soon have to appeal to the Allies for a new supply of base hits.

The Cincinnati infield was as solid as a concrete wall, and the Dodgers couldn't get a shell through it. In fact, the Reds are playing afielding game which beats anything seen around here this season. Herzog at short is playing the game of his life.

With Brooklyn pitchers walking back and forth from the box and Brooklyn batters walking back to the bench, the Dodgers looked almost the same as they did before they started the high-powered rally which carried them up almost to the top of the league. At present, the Boston Braves may walk all over Brooklyn's feet any day. But maybe the slump will not last and the Dodgers' speed may return.

A crowd about as large as the gathering which hangs around Times Square and tells the workmen how to dig the subway, saw the game and sympathized with the Brooklyns. Brooklyn didn't need sympathy as badly as they needed a few hits. They got three hits off Toney, two of them being the work of Jake Daubert. The rest of them couldn't hit a barn with buckshot.

The Cincinnati runs came one at a time, which is much better than not coming at all. While Douglass and Rucker were pitching, the Reds got no runs. But by that time they didn't want any more.

Williams, the Reds' left fielder, made a gorgeous catch of Hi Myers' screamer in the eighth and for Brooklyn Ollie O'Mara, in the same inning, climbed into the azure about twenty feet and grabbed Joe Wagner's liner with one fin, doubling Tommy Clarke before he could get back to first.

With one out in the first inning, Herzog walked and went to second on Williams's out at first. "Herzie" scored on Killifer's hopper through third. Griffith walked in the second inning, and Clarke was safe on Dell's fumble. Wagner also walked and filled the bases. Dell was painlessly extracted from the game.

Mollwitz greeted Appleton with a high fly to Wheat, after which Griffith scored. Herzog tripled in the third, and Williams was out at first. Killifer rolled a slow grounder to Getz, who tossed the ball home, but Herzog slid in safely.

You'll notice that this game was more or less Herzog all the way. Again in the fifth, he got an infield hit near first. Williams's single sent him to third, and he scored on Appleton's wild pitch. Killifer struck out. Griffith uncorked a triple to right centre, but was stranded at third. In the sixth with one out, Mollwitz singled, went down on Toney's demise at first and scored when Heine Groh slapped a single to centre.

In the eighth inning, Clarke hit a single to short centre. Clarke can travel about as fast as a ferryboat, and Stengel had the ball in plenty of time to fire him out at first. Casey held the ball while Clarke lumbered to first. Stengel had a good alibi. His sun glasses fell off. Something like that always happens to a ball player when he misses a chance for a good play. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	5	0	1	1	1	Myers, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
H'zog, ss.	4	3	2	1	4	O'M'a, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Will's, lf.	4	0	1	6	0	D'bert, 1b.	3	0	2	13	0
Killi'r, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Grif'h, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Clarke, c.	4	0	2	3	0	St'gel, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Wag'r, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Moll'z, 1b.	3	1	2	10	0	M'C'ty, c.	2	0	0	1	3
Toney, p.	2	0	1	0	1	Dell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Ap'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	5	11	27	9	*Schultz	1	0	0	0	0
						Doug's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Smyth	1	0	0	0	0
						Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	0	3	27	16

*Batted for Appleton in sixth inning.
†Batted for Douglas in eighth inning.
Error—O'Mara.

Cincinnati ....1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hits—Herzog, Griffith. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5. Sacrifice fly—Mollwitz. Sacrifice hits—Toney, 2. Double plays—O'Mara, (unassisted;) O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dell, 3; off Toney, 2. Hits—Off Dell, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Appleton, 7 in 4 2-3 innings; off Douglas, 1 in 2 innings; off Rucker, 1 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Appleton, 1; by Toney, 2. Wild pitch—Appleton. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Runs Away with Game in Baltimore—Pittsburgh in Front.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—Brooklyn walked away with this afternoon's game, 14 to 6, and made it two in a row from Baltimore. Baltimore fielded poorly and its pitchers were wild. The score:

R.H.E.
Brooklyn .....0 0 3 4 3 1 0 0 3—14 12 3
Baltimore .....1 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0—6 11 6

Batteries—Marion, Frank, Smith, Upham, and Land; Johnson, Bailey, and Jacklitsch.

Pittsburgh Takes the Lead.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—Pittsburgh went into first place in the Federal League race today when it defeated Kansas City both games of a doubleheader, the scores being 4 to 0 and 4 to 3. Knetzer for the locals pitched well in the first game. In the second, Barger was effective until the ninth inning, when the first two men singled. Comstock was sent to the rescue and retired the side. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Kansas City...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 3
Pittsburgh ...0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 .—4 8 1

Batteries—Cullop, Adams and Easterly; Knetzer and Berry.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Kansas City...0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3 3 3
Pittsburgh ...1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 .—4 10 1

Batteries — Packard and Brown; Barger, Comstock and O'Connor.

Lefty Schulz Blanks Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 24.—Buffalo took an interesting pitchers' duel from Newark here today, shutting out the Peps by a score of 3 to 0. The visitors had made only one hit off Seaton until the eighth, when they bunched three for one run. In the next inning two hits and an error gave them two more. Newark was helpless against Schulz, who improved as the game progressed. The score:

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3 6 1
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3

Batteries—Schulz and Allen, Seaton and Rariden.

Chicago Downs St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Air-tight defense on the part of the local club, combined with timely hitting of the three St. Louis twirlers, won today's game for Chicago, 4 to 3. The visitors outhit the locals, but were unable to bunch their blows effectively. The score:

R.H.E.
St. Louis.......0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—3 11 0
Chicago ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 .—4 9 0

Batteries—Plank, Groom, Davenport, and Hartley; McConnell and Fischer.

BOSTON'S SENSATIONAL WIN

Red Sox's Remarkable Fielding Offsets Detroit's Batting.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—Ty Cobb seems unable to rid himself of the idea that Toney Shore, the pitcher of the Red Sox, doesn't include the emery ball in his assortment of curves, despite the vigilance of the umpires. At least five time during the first game between the Red Sox and the Tigers Cobb petitioned Umpire Hilderbrant to take a closer look at the ball Shore was tossing at the Detroit athletes. In the eighth inning, after hitting a steaming bounder to Scott, and being turned back, Cobb strolled over to the Boston bench and talked things over with Manager Bill Carrigan.

The wise ones say that Ty Cobb was looking around for the presence of some sand or emery paper. Umpires Hildebrand and O'Loughlin were informed of the alleged spying of Tyrus and they waved the Georgian back to his own bench, but not until he had forcibly expressed himself to Carrigan. As a result several balls were thrown out of the game.

Shore is not the first pitcher that has come under the close scrutiny of Cobb during the present stay of the Tigers. Walter Johnson was also a victim.

Fielding, of a brand seldom seen, was matched against desperate batting and it gave Boston a 3-to-1 victory over Detroit in the whirlwind opening contest of a series which may decide the American League pennant.

Three hits, two of them bunts, and wild throws by Coveleskie and Stanage, gave the league leaders three runs in the first inning. The Tigers, smashing almost everything that Shore had to offer, put man after man on the bases only to see them die there when Barry, Gainer, Hooper, Speaker, Gardner, or Scott cut off drives that seemed safe beyond question.

Only in the fifth, when Bush walked and Cobb dented the right field screen with a triple, could Detroit score. In the sixth Gainer made a one-hand stop behind first base of a rifleshot grounder by Crawford. Speaker, running at full speed with his back to the ball, then caught Veach's drive a few feet from the centre field stand. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	Vitt, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Scott, ss.	4	1	3	2	7	Bush, ss.	3	1	0	0	4
Sp'ker, cf.	1	0	0	2	0	Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
G'ner, 1b.	4	1	3	16	0	C'ford, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
Lewis, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	2	3	1
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4	Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0
Barry, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	Young, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2
Cady, c.	4	0	1	3	0	St'ge, c.	3	0	1	3	1
Shore, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Cov'e, p.	2	0	1	0	2
						*Kav'gh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	9	27	17	Baker, c.	0	0	0	3	0
						Boland, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						†McKee	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	8	27	12

*Batted for Coveleskie in seventh inning.
†Batted for Young in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Boland in ninth inning.
Errors—Bush, Stanage, Coveleski.

Boston ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Stanage. Three-base hit—Cobb. Earned run—Detroit 1. Sacrifice hit—Burns. Sacrifice flies—Speaker, Lewis. Double play—Bush to Young to Burns. Left on bases—Boston 7, Detroit 8. First base on errors—Boston . Bases on balls—Off Shore, 2; off Coveleski, 2. Hits—Off Coveleski 9 in 7 innings; off Boland, none in two. Hit by pitcher—By Coveleski, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Shore, 7; by Coveleski, 3; by Boland, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Extra! Browns Win Double-Header.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—After losing eight straight games, St. Louis took a poorly played double-header from Philadelphia here today, 10 to 7 and 6 to 2. Hoff, St. Louis's recent acquisition from the International League, twirled his first full nine innings in the second game and gave Philadelphia only three hits. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	Kopf, ss.	5	1	3	4	1
Austin, 3b.	4	2	1	1	2	Strunk, 1b.	5	1	1	6	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3	Schang, 3b.	5	0	0	0	3
W'ker, cf.	3	2	0	4	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
J'bson, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Oldr'g, lf.	2	1	0	6	0
How'd, 1b.	4	2	3	9	0	J. W'lsh, rf.	4	1	3	0	0
Lavan, ss.	3	1	1	2	2	Davies, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	2	7	1	Lapp, c.	4	1	1	6	2
East, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Nabors, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Koob, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Wyck'f, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Sisler, p.	2	0	1	0	2	Bress'r, p.	1	0	0	0	5
‡D. Walsh	1	0	0	0	0	*Malone	1	0	1	0	0
						†McAvoy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	10	11	27	10	Total	35	7	12	24	13

*Batted for Wyckoff in fourth inning.
†Batted for Lapp in ninth inning.
‡Batted for East in fourth inning.
Errors—Kopf, Schang, (2,) Walker, Howard.

St. Louis ....2 2 2 0 0 0 4 0 .—10
Philadelphia ....2 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Kopf, Lajoie, Pratt. Three-base hit—Jacobson. Stolen bases—J. Walsh, Pratt, Austin, Howard, Lavan. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 7. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Lajoie, Davies, Walker, Agnew, Pratt, (2.) Double play—Lavan and Pratt. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Nabors, 3; off Wyckoff, 1; off Bressler, 2; off East, 2; off Sisler, 4. Hits—Off Nabors, none in 1 inning; off Wyckoff, 3 in 2 innings; off Bressler, 8 in 5 innings; off East, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; off Koob, 1 in two-thirds of an inning; off Sisler, 5 in 5 innings. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 1; by Bressler, 1; by East, 1; by Sisler, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game — Two hours and twenty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	4	2	1	0	0	Kopf, ss.	3	1	0	3	1
Austin, 3b.	2	1	0	1	4	Strunk, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	2	0	Schang, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
W'ker, cf.	4	1	3	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
J'bson, rf.	4	0	2	1	1	Oldr'g, lf.	2	1	0	1	0
How'd, 1b.	4	0	1	13	2	Walsh, rf.	3	0	2	3	0
Lavan, ss.	2	0	2	0	2	Davies, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
O'Brien, c.	4	1	0	7	1	M'Avoy, c.	2	0	0	7	3
Hoff, p.	4	0	0	1	3	Fil'gim, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	6	10	27	13	Total	28	2	3	24	9

Errors—Schang, Lavan, Hoff.

St. Louis...........1 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 .—6
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Walsh, Walker, Jacobson. Stolen bases—Oldring, (2,) Shotton, Pratt, Walker. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 4. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Double plays—Howard and Pratt; Jacobson and Howard. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Fillingim, 6; off Hoff, 5. Struck out—By Fillingim, 4; by Hoff, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

More Court House Baseball.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—The injunction suit brought by George Tebeau, owner of the Kansas City American Association team, to restrain certain Federal League agents from making offers to his players, was continued in the Circuit Court today. Attorneys for Tebeau were unable to be present at the hearing, and the case was set for next Thursday. The Federal attorneys filed a motion asking Tebeau to bring his contracts, day books, ledgers, and journals into court. This motion will be heard tomorrow.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Columbus, 1.
At Minneapolis — Minneapolis, 7; Louisville, 1.

New York State League.

At Syracuse — Syracuse, 11; Elmira, 5. Syracuse, 9; Elmira, 3.
At Binghamton—Utica, 4; Binghamton, 3. Binghamton, 3; Utica, 3, (eight innings; darkness.)
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 7; Albany, 4. Wilkes-Barre, 2; Albany, 2, (eight innings; darkness.)
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Troy, 0. Scranton, 3; Troy, 0.

New England League.

At Portland — Portland, 15; Lawrence, 5. Portland, 1; Lawrence, 0.
At Lynn—Lynn, 6; Fitchburg, 0.
At Lewiston—Manchester, 6; Lewiston, 3, (ten innings.)
At Worcester — Lowell, 7; Worcester, 3, (twelve innings.)

Colonial League.

At Brockton — Brockton, 4; Pawtucket, 3. Brockton, 4; Pawtucket, 0.
At New Haven—Hartford, 5; New Haven, 1.
At Springfield — Springfield, 3; New Bedford, 0.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Chattanooga, 5; Atlanta, 1.
At Mobile—Memphis, 5; Mobile, 2.
At New Orleans — New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 3.
Little Rock at Birmingham — Postponed; wet grounds.

MORTON DISCOVERS NEW WAY TO PITCH

Underhand Jerk Ball Fools the Yankees—Cleveland Defeats New York, 6 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 24.—With Guy Morton pitching unhitable ball today, only two of the Yankees reached first base in a 6 to 0 Cleveland victory. Caldwell singled to centre in the third inning after the preceding two batsmen had fanned. Alexander, the lead off man in the sixth, received a life on Wambsgans's fumble, but was immediately forced by Caldwell, who reached third on Cook's out and a passed ball. Morton then brought the round to a close by striking out Hartzell.

In each of the other innings but three Yankees went to bat. Not a pass did Morton issue. In fact, he only once allowed the count on the batsman to reach three and two. He struck out seven batsmen, Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Alexander each being his victim twice.

In the fifth inning Morton brought into service a most peculiar ball, one that he has never employed in a game before, and one that was never seen by either of the umpires, Connolly and Wallace. There were two strikes on Boone at the time. Catcher O'Neill called for a fast ball, and Morton responded by throwing the ball with a jerk such as is employed by a boy skipping a flat stone upon the water, calling to his assistance no preliminary wind up whatever.

"That's what I call my 'fooler,'" said Morton, after the game. "I have worked on it in practice mornings, but never pitched it in a game before."

The Indians treated Ray Caldwell more rudely than they ever have before, getting thirteen hits off his delivery. Hugh High in centre field robbed Barbare and Chapman of triples by his marvelous catches, one of which was a one-handed capture in left field, the other a diving catch in right.

The scoring started in the fourth, when, with one out, Barbare walked and scored when "Wamby" doubled to right centre. There was one out in the sixth when Barbare singled. On a hit-and-run play he took third on "Wamby's" hit to left, the latter going to second on the throw. Both scored on O'Neill's hit to left, O'Neill taking second on the useless throw to the plate. Morton's infield out and Chapman's infield hit scored O'Neill.

The eighth inning was almost a duplicate of the sixth. Barbare led off with a single and Wambsgans followed with another. On a hit-and-run play O'Neill singled to left, scoring Barbare. Wambsgans, however, was thrown out at third, O'Neill taking second on the throw and scoring on Morton's infield out and Chapman's second infield hit. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'man, ss.	5	0	2	1	5	Cook, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Roth, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	H'ts'l, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
G'ney, lf.	5	0	2	2	0	M'sel, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	N'm'r, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	0	0	6
Barb'e, 3b.	3	3	2	0	2	High, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
W'g's, 2b.	3	1	3	1	3	Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
O'Neill, c.	4	2	3	7	0	Alex'r, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Morton, p.	4	0	0	0	3	C'well, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	36	6	13	27	13	Total	29	0	1	24	11

Error—Wambsgans.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 3 0 2 .—6
New York............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Cleveland, 6. Two-base hit—Wambsgans. Stolen bases—Graney, Chapman, 2. Bases on balls—Caldwell, 3. Struck out—Morton, 7; Caldwell, 1. Passed ball—O'Neill. First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; New York, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly.

J. Collins Breaks Up Long Game.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—John Collins broke up a thirteen-inning battle today, Chicago winning from Washington, 6 to 5. Ayers weakened when he started the thirteenth inning, and he was unable to hold the one-run lead which his teammates had made in the visitors' half.

Felsch started the inning by batting out a slow roller. After Weaver had flied out, Russell batted for Blackburne and was hit by a pitched ball. Daly singled, filling the bases. Faber struck out, and Murphy waited for four balls, which forced in Felsch with the tying run. J. Collins's single was next and Russell scored, ending the game.

The locals had numerous chances to score and end the game in the legal number of innings, but threw them away. Catcher Schalk had his finger injured by a foul tip off Henry's bat and had to retire from the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	6	1	3	4	0	Moel'r, lf.	6	0	3	4	0
J.C'ns, 1b.	7	0	1	15	1	Foster, 2b.	6	0	1	0	2
E.C'ns, 2b.	6	1	1	2	6	Milan, cf.	6	0	0	5	2
J'ck'n, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Sh'nks, 3b.	5	1	1	2	1
Felsch, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	G'ndil, 1b.	6	2	4	9	1
W'ver, ss.	6	0	2	4	3	Acosta, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
B'kb'e, 3b.	4	1	0	0	2	Henry, c.	4	1	0	10	2
Schalk, c.	2	0	1	1	0	M'B'e, ss.	6	1	1	4	3
Daly, c.	3	0	1	6	0	Boehl'g, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Ayres, p.	4	0	1	1	2
†Walsh	1	0	0	0	0						
W'fg'g, p.	2	1	0	0	2	Total	49	5	12	*38	14
‡Leibold	1	0	0	0	0						
Faber, p.	1	0	0	0	2						
§Russell	0	1	0	0	2						
Total	46	6	10	39	19						

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Scott in second inning.
‡Batted for Wolfgang in ninth inning.
§Batted for Blackburne in thirteenth inning.
Errors—Moeller, Foster, (2,) Shanks, McBride, Jackson, Schalk, Wolfgang, (2.)

Chicago ....1 1 1 [illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6
Washington ......0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Acosta, Schalk, Shanks, Foster. Three-base hits—Gandil, (2.) Murphy, Moeller. Stolen bases—Milan, Murphy, Shanks. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Washington, 4. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Felsch, Acosta. Double plays—E. Collins to J. Collins; Milan to Ayers to McBride to Shanks. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Washington, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 2; off Ayers, 4; off Wolfgang, 2; off Faber, 1. Hits—Off Scott, 5 in two innings; off Wolfgang, 6 in seven innings; off Faber, 1 in four innings; off Boehling, 2 in two innings and none out in third inning; off Ayres, 8 in ten and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Ayers, (Russell.) Struck out—By Ayers, 5; by Wolfgang, 3; by Faber, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—Three hours and twenty minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY—FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2 6 0
Jersey City ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1

Batteries—Luque and Kocher; Verbout and Schwert.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4 7 0
Jersey City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1

Batteries—Herbert and Kocher; Ring and Schwert.

AT PROVIDENCE—FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Montreal .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Providence ...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 0

Batteries—Fullerton and Howley; Oeschger and Haley.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Montreal .....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 4 1
Providence ...0 1 5 1 0 2 0 0 .—9 13 2

Batteries—Dowd and Howley; Schultz and Casey.

AT RICHMOND—FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Rochester ....0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—4 12 0
Richmond ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—3 6 2

Batteries—Erickson and Williams; Cottrell and Sweeney.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Rochester ....0 2 1 3 1 2 0 0 0—9 9 0
Richmond ....2 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—5 13 3

Batteries—Herche and Wanamaker; McHale, Lamotte, O'Donnell, and Sweeney.

AT HARRISBURG—FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 1
Harrisburg ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0

Batteries—Fullenwider and Onslow; Enzmann and Heckinger.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 1—1 4 2
Harrisburg ....0 1 0 0 0—1 2 1

(Called; wet grounds.)

Batteries—Bader and Onslow; Goodbread and Heckinger.

CROTONA YOUNGSTERS WIN.

Bronx Boys and Girls Score in Playgrounds Association Games.

It was the turn of the youngsters to feature in the field day of the Parks and Playgrounds Association at Crotona Athletic Field in the Bronx yesterday. They came from all sections of the city, and gave a number of unusually good performances to the delight of a big gathering of their little friends. As usual in the events of this kind held at this field, the Crotona representatives were successful, and divided almost all of the laurels between themselves. The competitions for the girls were keen, and rivaled in earnestness those of the boys.

In the 30-yard dash for girls of 100 pounds, Sarah Isaacoff of Crotona Field, was the best and romped home first by nearly five yards, with Sadie Lowenthal of Claremont second, and Gussie Frielich, another Crotona youngster, third to finish. Tiny Esther Frielich, sister of the girl who finished third in the dash, was too fast for her rivals in the potato race, and led to the worsted Dorothy Lanz of Claremont and Ida Pasachoff of Crotona.

There was more humor than athletic competition to the hobble race of twenty yards for eighty-five-pound girls, in which Ida Yogmen of Crotona hobbled home first, followed by Anna Healey of East Thirty-second Street, and Dorothy Thompson of the same playground.

There was a close finish in the 60-yard dash for boys, with the judges deciding in favor of Max Geyer of Crotona. N. Goldeberg of Claremont was placed second, and E. Weiss of Crotona third. Harry Lewis of Claremont triumphed in the potato race for ninety pounders, and in the sack race I. Scharogle, another Crotona boy, led the field. Harry Birden completed the Crotona squad's triumph by taking the last event on the program, the running broad jump, with a leap of 16 feet 1 inch. His nearest opponents were A. Fuchs of St. Mary's, who jumped 15 feet 5½ inches, and J. Graven, also of St. Mary's, who recorded 15 feet 4½ inches.

FOOTBALL PRACTICE STARTS

Several Coaches Putting Men Through Light Preliminary Work.

With the opening of the collegiate football season about a month away, the preliminary work of conditioning the veterans, of whipping the rudiments of the game into the new men, and of going through light signal practice has been started by several coaches. This season promises to be one of the biggest in the history of the gridiron sport, and some of the big colleges and universities have started the light work in preparation for the grueling practice which will begin within a few weeks.

Rutgers, Yale, Princeton, Penn State, Harvard, and other colleges already have some of their men at work, and Columbia, which will have an eleven on the gridiron for the first time in ten years, will get down to work within a few weeks. Harry Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at the Morningside Heights institution, expects to announce the schedule when he returns from a two weeks' vacation, and then T. Nelson Metcalf of Oberlin, the new coach, will issue his call for candidates. Among the teams reported as slated for the Columbia schedule are St. Lawrence University, Stevens, Rhode Island State, Hamilton, Rutgers, Amherst, and Wesleyan.

For several days Foster Sanford, coach of the Rutgers eleven, has had a squad of men practicing daily on a farm near Long Branch, and, although they are in good condition, Sanford does not expect his men to be too fine when the season opens on the banks of the Raritan. The most important game that the Rutgers eleven will play this season is with Princeton, and hopes are high among Rutgers men that after forty-six years of patient waiting the eleven will bring back a victory over the Orange and Black eleven. This year's contest will be the forty-seventh between the two institutions, and the only game Rutgers has won was the first, way back in the '60's.

Report has it that Head Coach Johnny Rush has a squad of Nassau men hard at work in a lumber camp up in Maine, and when the season opens the team will not be handicapped by lack of condition or practice. Yale is also preparing for the Fall's operations, and the football men are slowly drifting into Madison, Conn., where preliminary practice will take place. Harvard, Penn State, Pennsylvania, and Cornell have men getting into shape for the football season, and in a short time the preparatory football camps will be busy hives of industry.

Hamilton Fish's graduate eleven, made up of the stars of the Eastern colleges, will be seen in action in New York this fall. The "All-Stars" have arranged a game with Rutgers at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 13.

Mayor Will See Auto Race.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel have accepted the invitation of Percy R. Pyne, 2d, a Director of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, to view the 350-mile automobile race for the Astor Cup on Oct. 2, along with Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, from one of Mr. Pyne's boxes.

That the world of fashion is regarding the race as an event in the same category with the Horse Show and the polo matches is becoming very evident. In fact, the interest being shown by people prominent in New York life bids fair to place motor-car racing in the category of popular high-class sports.

Although society folk are very generally out of town, not a few of social prominence have already secured boxes for the race by mail. Among them are W. K. Vanderbilt, Edwin Gould, M. Taylor Pyne, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., M. Orme Wilson, Thornton Wilson, William Payne Thompson, Aymar Johnson, W. Redmond Cross, Richmond Talbot, Howard W. Maxwell, Thomas B. Clarke, Marsden J. Perry, Wadsworth R. Lewis, Bayard Dominick, James Speyer, Sherman Day, and Richard F. Howe of New York, and Lynford Biddle of Philadelphia. The Brook Club has also taken a box.

These by no means are all who will be seen in the boxes in front of the galleries of the big double-decked steel stand, for the list of boxholders also includes Mortimer L. Schiff, A. D. Russell, W. Hull Wickham, Charles H. Sabin, John F. Harris, Daniel G. Reid, George T. Brokaw, J. K. Rice, Jr., Irving M. Day, Frederic B. Pratt, L. E. Waring, George Arents, Jr., and Edgar Palmer.

California's Big Auto Race.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 24.—The automobile race of the Pacific coast, the Corona road race, will be held Nov. 20, next, according to announcement today by the Citrus Belt Racing Association.

The course will be placed in the best condition for the 300-mile event that last year produced an average speed of 87.08 miles an hour, (a world's record,) by Eddie Pullen, the winner.

George R. Bentel of Los Angeles is credited with the first entries, and has announced that Eddie Pullen will drive one of the cars.

The $15,000 in drivers' purses has been raised, it is announced, and most of the big drivers of the country are expected to enter. This is the only big race scheduled for Southern California this year.

Wanderers Defeat Freebooters.

The Piping Rock Wanderers defeated the Deal Freebooters in the second game of the annual polo tournament held by the Deal Polo and Riding Club at Oceanport, N. J., for the Strauss and Sherman Cups. The Wanderers gave the Freebooters a handicap of six goals and then beat them by the decisive score of 19 to 8¾. H. East of the Piping Rock four played the best game, and his work at times was brilliant. J. O'Day of the same team played a strong game, while C. Juson Waters played a particularly good game for the Freebooters. On Thursday afternoon the Deal four, which defeated the Rumson four on Monday, will play the winners of yesterday's game for the Strauss and Sherman Cups. The tourney for the Louis M. Heminway Cups begins on Saturday.

Play Postponed Polo Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The second match in the Thousand Island Country Club polo tournament, which was postponed from Saturday on account of heavy rain, was played today between Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and the Thousand Island Polo Club, victory going to Chagrin Valley with a score of 13¾ to 13. The Thousand Island team played well all the way through, especially in the first three periods.

Swimming And Diving Taught Privately to Both Sexes
Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Polo Grds. today, 2 gms.; 1st gm., 1:45 P. M. Giants vs. Pittsburgh.

LIGHT BREEZE FOR SEA GATE REGATTA

First Races of Atlantic Y. C. Series Prizes Brings Out Many Fast Yachts.

Yachtsmen who are gathered at the Atlantic Yacht Club for the annual race week of the Sea Gate organization sailed their first regatta for series prizes in a light breeze from the south yesterday. Although the wind was not particularly strong, it had enough strength to send the little boats around long courses in excellent time. However, it hauled into the south southwest and upset the plans of the Regatta Committee by making the legs practically all reaches and runs. The craft that had to sail the courses twice had a little bit better luck, as they managed to get a little bit of windward work on the second leg.

The course chosen by the Regatta Committee, made up of John R. Brophy, Chairman, and S. M. Finlay, assisted by C. A. Kelly of the Crescent Athletic Club, gave the thirty footers and Q boats what was to have been a beat from the starting line to the southwest spit buoys, a reach on the port tack to Old Orchard light, and a run home. The thirty footers were the first away. The leader was Banzai, sailed by Edgar F. Luckenback. Then came Okee, to leeward, and Alerion II., between the other craft. The winner was Alerion II., which defeated Okee by one minute and twenty-nine seconds for the prize.

The Q class sailed the same course as the thirty footers. Alice and Virginia made up the division, and the winner was the former craft. Three Larchmont Interclub boats had a pretty scrap. At the end of the first round, Yuron was leading. However, she got into a luffing match with Barbara, and Dagmar was first at the Bensonhurst mark, the first turning point of the second round. Going to windward Barbara went into first place and won handily from Yuron.

The Star class had its usual spirited scrap. Sixteen of the little fellows crossed the starting line and sailed a 12.36-mile race. The winner was Little Dipper, the property of G. A. Corry, the "father of the class." Mouse, sailed by R. F. Supper, its youthful owner, won among the lower bay knockabouts, and Oriole was the first bird across the line. The second division of the handicap class was won by Careless on corrected time, and on both actual and corrected time, Bug II. won in the third division of the same class. It was announced that in the opening day's races with women as skippers, Dorothy Davis and not G. Davis sailed the Sky Lark.

Last night the visiting yachtsmen were entertained at a mess dinnner by the Atlantic Club. There was a cabaret show during the dinner. The summary:

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.
Start, 1:40. Course, 17 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Alerion II., J. W. & E. P. Alker	4:30:39	2:50:39
Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	4:32:08	2:52:08
Banzai, Edmund Lang	4:34:25	2:54:25

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start, 1:45. Course, 17 Miles.

Alice, Gherardi Davis	4:37:09	2:52:09
Virginia, J. S. Blackton	4:37:51	2:52:51

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB CLASS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 12:36 Miles.

Barbara, C. Shields	4:06:45	2:11:45
Yuron, W. S. Mackintosh	4:09:05	2:14:05
Dagmar, P. J. Tierney	4:09:14	2:14:14

BIRDS.
Start, 2. Course, 12.36 Miles.

Oriole, R. W. Rummell	4:35:11	2:35:11
Curlew, C. L. Willard	4:37:38	2:37:38

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.
Start, 2:10. Course, 7.8 Miles.

Bug II., C. Hollinshed	4:00:37	1:50:37
Anna, J. H. Wright	4:04:54	1:54:54

Corrected times on Bug II., 1:34:26; Anna, 1:50:13.

GRAVESEND BAY KNOCKABOUTS.
Start, 2:15. Course, 7.8 Miles.

Mouse, R. F. Supper	3:45:34	1:30:34
Chico, S. R. Church	3:47:13	1:32:13
Skylark, C. Platt	3:50:22	1:35:22
Slow Poke, F. L. Durland	3:52:12	1:37:12

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.
Start, 1:59. Course, 12.36 Miles.

Joy, Le Sauvage and Davis	4:01:08	2:11:08
Careless, C. V. Byram	4:12:49	2:22:49
May, W. Anderson	4:27:02	2:37:02
Francis, S. Wickes	4:27:21	2:37:21
Sterling, E. O. Thomas	4:30:39	2:40:39
Mistral, F. B. Aktell	withdrew	

Corrected times—Careless, 2:22:49; May, 2:25:24; Sterling, 2:29:01; Francis, 2:34:44; Joy, 2:37:21.

STAR CLASS.
Start, 2.05. Course, 12.36 Miles.

Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:36:26	2:31:26
Altair, E. V. Willis	4:37:29	2:32:29
Hydra, C. E. Hyde	4:38:46	2:33:46
Meteor, R. L. Finlay	4:43:51	2:38:51
Zete, G. W. Elder, Jr.	4:44:54	2:39:54
Little Bear, A. Walker	4:49:34	2:44:34
Canis Minor, Adler & Brown	4:50:28	2:45:28
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	4:50:42	2:45:32
Neptune, W. L. Hopkins	4:54:08	2:49:08
Star Faraway, A. B. Fry	4:56:50	2:51:50
Argus, C. S. Bailey	4:59:54	2:54:54
Cynosure, F. L. Lyons	5:00:17	2:55:17
Murad, C. L. Atkinson	5:07:30	3:02:30
Maxixe, G. L. Beston	5:12:25	3:07:25
Shadow, W. L. Inslee	did not finish	
Tara, H. Chubb	did not finish	

Cima Captures Second Race.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Cima, owned by Guy Lowell, and representing the Manchester Yacht Club, won the third race for the Quincy Cup sailed off here this afternoon, giving her two victories in the present series. The Ellen, owned by Charles P. Curtis, Jr., of the Boston Yacht Club, and defending the cup, was second. The Mingo, owned by Commodore H. M. Sears of the Eastern Yacht Club, was third, and the Sprig, owned by R. D. Boardman and Caleb Loring of the Corinthian Yacht Club, was fourth.

Cleveland's New First Baseman.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The Cleveland American League Club today announced the purchase of First Baseman "Red" Bluhm from the New Orleans Southern Association team. Bluhm is a native Clevelander and was tried out with the Cleveland American Association team last season. He will join the Indians at the close of the New Orleans Club's season.

Short Sports from Canada.

Cornelius Fellowes of the St. Nicholas Rink, New York, may be the next President of the International Skating Association of America, succeeding Allan Blanchard of Chicago, who has resigned. Montreal is the headquarters of the Amateur Skating Union of Canada, and on account of the interest in both speed and figure skating, is a strong factor in the management of amateur skating in America. It favors Fellowes's candidacy.

It is suggested in Montreal that a commission to govern boxing be organized. Boxing is now supervised by a new city by-law, intended only to permit the amateur boxing championships of Canada to be held there this year. It covers only bona fide amateur clubs, permitting them to sell tickets to non-members. There are only three of these clubs, and the managers of professional clubs who may hold matches only for members have tried to admit the public.

According to information received at the office of the War Department in Ottawa, Jack Munro, the boxer, reported killed in battle, may be convalescing in a military hospital "somewhere in France." The report says:

"Private John Arthur Munro, No. 1,769, Fourth Company, Princess Patricia's, in the official casualty list of June 12, was reported to have been seriously wounded on June 5, but no report of his death has been received."

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
"Greatest Men's Specialty Store"

Motor Caps (Silk & Mohair), 50c & 95c
White Felt Crushers, 50c and $1.00
Madagascar Grass Hats, 95c

Clearance of Straw Hats

Flat Brims (Broken Lots), 65c
New, Clean and Fashionable

Sennets at 95c, were $1.90
Pencil Curl Panamas Now $3.90

MARSHALLS RESPONSIBLE.

Promoters of McFarland-Gibbons Bout Satisfy Boxing Commission.

W. C. Marshall and Chauncey Marshall, Jr., promoters of the coming ten-round bout between Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, yesterday appeared before the State Athletic Commission in answer to summonses and convinced the two members of the board present, Frank S. O'Neil and John J. Dixon, of their financial responsibility. They informed the Commissioners of all of their plans for the contest and related how they proposed paying the boxers and every one else to whom they might become indebted through the exhibition. They produced the articles of agreement between Gibbons and McFarland and themselves, and showed that there would be no bout unless the $32,500 which will be divided by the principals in this bout is posted a week before the exhibition takes place. The Marshalls also informed the board that each boxer had already posted $2,500 to insure his appearance and that they had placed $5,000 in the hands of a Chicago hotel owner to be split by McFarland and Gibbons should the promoters fail to go through with their agreement. The commission called the Marshalls before it to become assured that there would be no fizzle such as marked a number of bouts in New York where big guarantees were involved.

It was stated that because of the absence of Commissioner Price the question of referee's decisions was not discussed. The general impression seems to be that this matter will not be taken up any further by the present commission.

Savage Training at Y. M. C. A.

A special permit has been granted to Jim Savage to finish up his training at the Y. M. C. A. in West Orange, for his bout with Charley Weinert, which takes place at Madison Square Garden next Tuesday night. Savage started the week with an elaborate training staff, Martin Julian collecting five sparring partners to put his charge through a severe course. The staff consists of Tex O'Rourke, Jack Palmer, Jerry Savage, Billy Trumble, and Paul Freda.

Weinert will have reach, height and youth in his favor, but these advantages have not discouraged Savage.

Central League Closes Season.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—The Central League season closed today, the Evansville Club winning the pennant. The race throughout the season was close, the Indiana team not clinching its hold on the title until yesterday.

To-day we cut a melon for boys!

Slices of many things boys wear in one grand clean-up!

1307 Boys' Norfolk and Double-breasted suits.
88 were $7.50.
391 were $8.50.
232 were $9.50.
333 were $10.50.
173 were $12.50.
90 were $14.50.
$5 now.

373 Boys' long trousers suits.
13 were $12.00.
48 were $14.00.
57 were $16.00.
90 were $18.00.
165 were $20.00.
$10 now.

465 Youths' suits—32 to 35 chest.
27 were $16.00.
79 were $18.00.
127 were $20.00.
115 were $22.00.
117 were $25.00.
$10 now.

2578 Boys' shirts.
273 were $1.00.
730 were $1.50.
527 were $2.00.
65 cents.
1048 were $2.50 and $3.00.
$1.10.

348 Boys' bathing suits.
105 were $1.50 and $2.00.
85 cents.
243 were $3.00 and $4.50.
$1.85.

1349 Boys' scarfs.
50 cents formerly.
25 cents.

757 Boys' rompers.
146 were 50c. and 75c.
35 cents.
611 were $1.00 to $2.00.
65 cents.

779 Boys' hats.
Caps, straws, soft linen hats.
$1.00 to $2.00 formerly.
55 cents.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
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GARFORD TRUCK
Four-ton chassis with cab and headlight. All tires are good. Mechanical condition perfect. A real bargain at $1,700.
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TENNIS ON MEADOW CLUB COURTS—PRACTICE FOR GOLF TITLE—SARATOGA RACES—ATHLETICS

CHURCH DEFEATS INMAN AT TENNIS

Intercollegiate Champion Scores at Southampton—East Divides Interest with West.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Two of the leading players of Eastern tennis, George M. Church and Watson M. Washburn, shared the interest with the trio from California, William M. Johnston, Clarence J. Griffin, and Ward Dawson today as the cup singles progressed to the fourth round of Meadow Club tournament here. Church had the attention focused upon him as he played Frederick C. Inman in the match that landed him in the round before the semi-finals. Seldom has Church displayed to greater brilliancy his ability to get the ball. He leaped into the air, pulling down the lobbs which Inman tried to send to his base line. He spread-eagled at the net, and it was practically impossible for Inman to drive the ball past him. The set scores were 7–5, 6–3.

The versatile Johnston, the only member of the forces from the Pacific Coast who shows a strong back-court game, had little to do, but did it with a finish that was duly impressive. He faced Frederick T. Freylinghuysen, who, with full appreciation of the fact that he was being offered as a victim, took all kinds of desperate chances. Instead of a tame walk-over, Johnston found that he had a man opposite who was hitting hard and squirming like an eel out of difficult positions. Johnston had to keep on his toes throughout the sets before he won at 6–3, 6–2, chiefly by passing shots that made the chalk fly on the side lines.

Dawson worked through two spirited matches, in which he defeated R. S. Stoddart, the Yale Captain, 9–7, 7–5, and then G. W. Burgwin, the Jersey coast champion, at 6–2, 6–4. The tall Californian always had something in reserve in each of these contests. Against Stoddart he displayed a knowledge of tactics which compelled the Yale Captain to hold his passing drives in wholesome respect. At the net Dawson was at his best, and once in that position with his racquet to the ball there was a sudden and swift finish to the rally. Dawson moved about the court with such ease and stroked with so little violence of motion as to make it appear that he was much slower than the other players from across the continent. His net play was always perfectly timed and he had a knack of picking the openings for short shots that often found Stoddart and Burgwin out of range.

Stoddart put up a game battle. He pulled up from behind in each of the sets by bringing off some sizzling line drives and cross courts. Stoddart was apt to become erratic in fast rallies, and this unsteadiness was always turned to profit by Dawson. Griffin likewise had two contests, as he easily overwhelmed J. P. Paret, 6–2, 6–2, and then by careless playing dragged out to three sets his match with F. W. Cole, the great Hartford player, at 6–4, 3–6, 7–5.

Rarely has Washburn displayed such mastery over the nipping, short volleys as he did today. The Harvard player swung his racquet with a confidence that seemed to have the ball moving as if in a groove. He first outplayed Coster Schermerhorn, 6–2, 6–3, and then with effective finesse blocked the driving of G. A. L. Dionne at 6–1, 6–3.

Harvard had the better of the battles among the lesser of the collegiate stars, as G. Colket Caner, the tall youth from Philadelphia, outmanoeuvred A. H. Coffey of the Princeton team at 8–10, 6–0, 7–5. In the third set Coffey was once within a stroke of the match. The summary:

Meadow Club Cup, Men's Singles.—Second Round—Allen Chalmers defeated Coster Steers, 6–4, 9–11, 6–4; William Cunningham defeated Thomas C. Bundy by default; R. Norris Williams, 2d, defeated H. S. Stephens by default; Watson M. Washburn defeated Coster Schermerhorn 6–2, 6–3; G. W. Burgwin defeated William Rand, 3d, 8–10, 6–0, 6–4; Ward Dawson defeated R. S. Stoddart, 9–7, 7–5; Edward Toland, Jr., defeated J. G. K. Lawrence, 4–6, 6–4, 6–2; Lyle E. Mahan defeated S. G. Mortimer, 6–4, 6–3; G. Colket Caner defeated S. Kelly, 6–3, 6–0; A. H. Coffey defeated Edmund W. Peaslee, 14–12, 6–2; Clarence J. Griffin defeated J. P. Paret, 6–2, 6–2; F. W. Cole defeated C. S. Garland, 6–3, 3–6, 6–2; T. R. Pell defeated A. M. Kidder, 6–2, 6–2; L. Curtis defeated J. Geary, 6–1, 6–1; L. Dupont Irving defeated J. F. Hubbard by default; Harold A. Throckmorton defeated E. H. Hooker, 6–0, 6–3; Louis Graves defeated Frank M. Watrous, 6–2, 6–1; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen defeated W. H. Jenks, Jr., by default; Robert Le Roy defeated W. L. McKim by default; Charles W. MacMullen defeated Irving C. Wright by default.

Third Round.—Walter Merrill Hall defeated Allen Chalmers, 6–1, 6–0; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated William Cunningham, 6–3, 6–2; Edward H. Whitney defeated Karl Smith, 6–2, 6–4; Watson M. Washburn defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6–1, 6–3; Ward Dawson defeated G. W. Burgwin, 6–2, 6–4; Lyle E. Mahan defeated Edward Toland, Jr., 6–4, 6–0; G. Colket Caner defeated A. H. Coffey 8–10, 6–0, 7–5; Clarence J. Griffin defeated F. W. Cole, 6–4, 3–6, 7–5; T. R. Pell defeated L. Curtis, 6–1, 6–2; Harold A. Throckmorton defeated L. Dupont Irving, 6–2, 6–1; Leonard Beekman defeated Louis Graves, 6–3, 6–0; William M. Johnston defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 6–3, 6–2; Robert Le Roy defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 6–4, 6–1; George M. Church defeated Charles W. MacMullen, 6–1, 6–2.

Fourth Round.—George M. Church defeated Frederick C. Inman, 7–5, 6–3.

Children in Tennis Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—The tennis tournament in mixed doubles for children at the Casino started today and brought out a good entry list. Among the entrants are Suzanne Pierson and Brewster Jennings, Florence Loew and W. Carey, Emily Pierson and George Carey, Janette Ridlon and Larry Tailer, Alice Astor and G. Reynal, Muriel Vanderbilt and Theodore Mayer, Jr., Natalie Winslow and Cameron McRae Winslow, Jr., Sylvia Hillhouse and James Henry Van Alen, Alix Dolan and Garrick Mallery, Betty Pierson and Morris Avery, Dorothy Willard and G. Gatchell, Evelyn Loew and T. H. Howard.

In the first round Suzanne Pierson and Brewster Jennings defeated Florence Loew and W. Carey, 6–3, 6–4; Janette Ridlon and Larry Tailer won from Emily Pierson and George Carey, 6–2, 6–4, and Alice Astor and G. Reynal defeated H. O. Ridlon and partner by default.

Mixed Doubles at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—Several matches were played in the mixed doubles tennis tournament today on the Casino courts. In the first round Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Francis Roche defeated Miss Ruth V. Twombly and Willing Spencer, two sets to one, at 0–6, 6–4, 7–5. Miss Anna Sands and Oliver Perrin won from Miss J. Gordon Douglass and Craig Biddle by default. Several of the other matches scheduled were won by default.

Tennis and Golf at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 24.—Miss Kate Atkins won the ladies' tennis tournament yesterday at the Bethlehem Country Club, defeating Miss Dorothy Wemple. H. S. Barker and Miss Wemple won the mixed doubles, beating H. P. Hotchkiss and Miss Marion Albe. Dr. H. A. Roark, Albemarle, was the winner today of the gold medal for the best score in the qualification round of the fifth annual invitation golf tournament with a score of 81. Three sixteens qualified, the first to play at scratch, the other two with handicaps.

CHAPPLE EQUALS RECORD.

Rides Mile Against Time at Motordrome in 39 Seconds.

Arthur Chapple, the Brooklyn motorcyclist rode a mile against time at the Brighton Beach Motordrome last night and equalled the record of 39 seconds which he made last Summer. Chapple circled the wooden track at terrific speed, but was unable to better his former time. The crowd, which was one of the largest that has witnessed the racing at the track this season, cheered loudly as Chapple tore around the track in his attempt at a new record.

Chapple who started from scratch in the five-mile handicap race had a narrow escape from injury when he slipped a tire as he was whirling around the upper edge of the track. The cyclist had covered about three miles when the accident occurred. Momentarily he lost control of his machine, but righted it quickly and slipped to the flats at the lower edge of the track. The other five riders who had each been given a one-lap handicap had an exciting race and George Mercier was the first to cross the finish line. His time was 3:43.

Freddie Luther won the five-mile open professional race with 11 points. He finished first in one heat and took second place in the other two. Mercier did not start in the first heat but rode in the other two and won both of them getting 10 points. Quaccinelli was third with 5 points and Henderson fourth with 4.

The two-mile match race between George Hamilton of Montclair, N. J., and George Sperl of Brooklyn, furnished the most exciting race of the night. In the first heat, the New Jersey rider was the winner by about fifteen yards. In the second heat, the two riders swept around the track, without either one getting more than a few inches in the lead. Toward the end of the last lap Hamilton forged slightly to the front and won the race by a wheel's length. Freddie Luther won the unlimited pursuit race when he lapped Steve Quaccinelli after one and three-quarter miles. Sam Henderson was third. Luther's time was 1:39.

GOLFERS MAKE GOOD SCORES

Advance Guard Practice Over Detroit Links for Golf Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—Despite overnight showers, which militated against their best showings, the advance guard of golfers here to compete in the national amateur championships starting Saturday holed close to par at the Grosse Pointe course of the Country Club of Detroit today. To the list of arrivals were added the names of "Chick" Evans and Albert Seckel of Chicago. At the end of the day H. Kerr, Greenwich Country Club, turned in the best practice score, his being 78, or five above par. Other scores were: Frank Marston, Baltusrol, 81; F. James, 83; Jerome D. Travers, 79, and F. Sherman, Utica, 79.

More than 100 visitors were registered at the Country Club today, and at the downtown headquarters of the United States Golf Association, which have been established at the Hotel Pontchartrain, there was a constant stream of arrivals. Chief comment heard tonight was over the tricky character of the course.

After closely approaching the day's best mark for the eighteen holes, Jerome D. Travers and J. Thayer McMillan, Detroit Country Club, played L. L. Bredin and Archie Simpson, the latter the Detroit professional, and were even up at 18 holes. Travers and Henry Topping are matched for a preliminary try-out tomorrow morning.

Secretary A. B. Caldwell of the local committee is expecting President Frank G. Woodward and Secretary Howard Whitney of the United States Golf Association to arrive tomorrow. With the arrival of these officials the Country Club officers will have completed their work.

Moving picture men received their walking papers today, when it was announced that they will be barred from the course after Friday, though they will be allowed to film the contestants in the American Golfers' Cup four-ball best-ball contest.

TEMPERAMENT IN GOLF.

What Is Likely to Affect the Play in National Tourney.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—Close followers of golf in Detroit and vicinity figure that temperament will have a much greater bearing on the approaching national amateur golf championship than the majority who are interested in the event realize.

If Travers, Ouimet, and Evans, the trio which looks like one, two, three on past performances, are not temperamentally situated so as to display their best efforts, an upset or two is bound to occur. These form reversals occur in golf just the same as they do in every other branch of sport, but there are very few persons outside of the players themselves who realize the fact. It is a known fact that many prominent players seek seclusion and quiet for a rest cure after playing through a tournament as important as the one to be staged here, commencing Saturday.

Francis Ouimet will be handicapped more by holding the amateur title at present than anybody figures. He has something to lose this year which he did not have last season, when his steadiness and display of nerve pulled him through the championship event at Ekwanok. He played through that tournament with the desire of one who wants to capture a prize and is willing to put forth every effort to accomplish his purpose and at no time was the fretful temperament rampant which accompanies competition wherein a man has something to lose.

Golf is much more of a trying game than outsiders who still regard it as an old man's pastime appreciate. It does wear a man's nerves down and trying situations such as a fifteen-foot putt, which, if made, gives the player the match and numerous and sundry prizes, and, if a two is required, decide it in favor of the opposing player, can be appreciated only by actual experience.

W. C. Fownes, former champion and semi-finalist in the national amateur championship last year, is another who will be a dangerous competitor at Grosse Pointe. Fownes started in record-breaking style at Ekwanok last year, returning a 70 for the first round of eighteen holes and finishing the qualifying round with a 144. Fownes proved Ouimet's hardest stumbling block, the Boston Frenchman having the narrowest margin possible for the match, winning by 1 up.

Norman Taber to Take Rest.

To stave off a possible breakdown which might follow further competition in the near future, Norman Taber, the Boston A. A. miler who about five weeks ago shattered the world's record for a mile, will rest up for the remainder of the outdoor season, according to information received here from Boston yesterday. Taber has been running consistently all season, and has to his credit more good performances than any mile runner in years. That Taber went "off form" just before the national championships in San Francisco on Aug. 7 seems very likely in view of the poor race he ran against little Joie Ray of the Illinois A. A., who triumphed in easy fashion. Taber complained of a cold before taking part in the championship event, and his running may have been handicapped to an extent by the different atmospheric conditions on the coast. Eddie O'Connor, trainer of Taber, asserted on his return to the East from San Francisco that Taber found the wind too strong there, but did not say anything about his charge's physical condition. There is nothing serious troubling Taber, but the rest will put him in shape for a big indoor season. He will not try for the half-mile record this year.

Kolehmainen in Sunday Games.

Every one of the sixteen clubs which comprise the Scandinavian-American Athletic League will have representatives in the championship meeting of the organization which will be held on Sunday afternoon at Ulmer Park. More than 100 athletes are entered, and among them is Hannes Kolehmainen, the world's champion amateur distance runner, who will carry the colors of the Kaleva A. C., a Finnish club. Swedes, Finns, Danes, and Norwegians will be among the contestants. The Kaleva A. C. will, as in former years, enter a strong team.

THE FINN WINS HURON HANDICAP

Hallenbeck's Colt Captures the Saratoga Feature by a Neck—Lodge Protests for Fouls.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—H. C. Hallenbeck's good colt, The Finn, won the Huron Handicap at a mile and three-sixteenths today, giving from one to ten pounds to each of the other three starters. His stable mate, Iron Duke, went out with Trial by Jury to make the pace and when they were half a mile from home, The Finn was the last of the quartette, but in the last half mile of the journey, he set sail for the leaders, and in a surprisingly short time he had passed Sharpshooter and Iron Duke and had taken a strong lap upon the pace maker. The race through the last furlong was a sharp one, both colts being under an energetic drive. Less than a half furlong from home the black colt showed in the lead, but Captain Cassatt's speedy little chestnut rallied and for a few strides looked like a winner. He had the position next the rail and bearing out carried The Finn to the middle of the track or near it. Here Butwell set the black down, however, and Davies, was obliged to straighten his mount to avoid a foul. When the final pinch came The Finn drew away and won by a neck, with Trial by Jury second and Sharpshooter third. After considerable deliberation, and the hearing of all the jockeys and Patrol Judge Hall, the horses were confirmed in the order in which they finished.

In the five and a half furlong condition race won by Mr. Cochran's Feminist, Byrne, who rode Landslide, made a claim of foul, asserting that McCahey on the winner had crossed him in the stretch, but the claim was disallowed. Feminist had crossed to the inner rail and Byrne changed his course, but there had been no actual bumping and at the time the Cochran filly had Landslide well beaten. Winning Witch, a mare than John Sanford bought for a stud matron, was winner of a six-furlong handicap over Richard T. Wilson's Hester Prynne. Lahore took down another purse when he led from end to end for a mile and a furlong and at the end of the program Tralee was the winner for Richard T. Wilson. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse, $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.

Winning Witch, J. Sanford's b. m., by Broomstick-Sue Smith, 105 pounds, 16 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Lilley)......1¹

Hester Prynne, 112, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (McCahey)..........2½

Eagle, 92, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (McAtee)..........3³

Lady Barbary, Pan Maid, Barzoe, Rupica, and Kaskaskia also ran. Reliance and Chance scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 4-5.

Black Beauty, G. J. Long's blk. f., by the Commoner-Hawkslight, 100 pounds, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (Lilley)..........1³

Important, 110, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Buxton)..........2²

Belle of the Kitchen, 95, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (McAtee)..........3¹

High Horse, Madame Herrmann, Chivator, Vadado, Spangle, Duchess, Little Alta, Irrawoddy, and Helping Hand also ran. Scottish Knight scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time 1:10.

Feminist, G. A. Cochran's ch. f. by Voter—Belle of Ashland, 115 pounds, 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, (McCahey)..........1²

Landslide, 104, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, (Byrne)..........2¹½

Libyan Sands, 110, 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, (J. McTaggart)..........3ⁿ

Broomvale, Ildiko and Bonnie Carrie also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Huron Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile and three-sixteenths. Time 2:03.

The Finn, E. W. Heffner's blk. c. by Ogden-Livonia, 122 pounds, 8 to 5, 1 to 3 and out, (Butwell)..........1ⁿ

Trial by Jury, 116, 3 to 2, 1 to 3 and out, (Davies)..........2ⁿ

Sharpshooter, 118, 13 to 5, 3 to 5 and out, (Loftus)..........3⁷

Iron Duke also ran. Lady Barbary scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; purse, $500 added; one mile and a furlong. Time, 1:57 1-5.

Lahors, J. L. Paul's ch. g., by Delhi-Nora-Creina, 114 pounds, 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 3, (Lilley)..........1²

Shyness, 93, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (La Paille)..........2ⁿ

Polly H., 104, 7 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, (J. McTaggart)..........3⁶

World's Wonder and Amalfi also ran. Hedge, Lady Teresa and Easter Star scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:10 3-5.

Tralee, R. T. Wilson, Jr's., ch. f., by Celt-Sanci, 105 pounds, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (McCahey)..........1¹½

Edna Kenna, 100, 17 to 5, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Allen)..........2¹

Nolli, 103, 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and 8 to 5, (Martin)..........3ʰ

Bob Redfield, Harry Gardner, Bobolink, and After Night also ran. Walloon, Sal Vanity, Servia, and Rifle Shooter scratched.

WILLIAM TAKES HEAT.

Heavy Track at Dorval Causes Postponement of Match Race.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—William won the only heat in the match race today for the $5,000 purse at Dorval track by defeating Directum I. by a neck in a very close contest. William's time for the heat was 2:04. The other heats were postponed until tomorrow because of a very heavy track.

In the 2:12 class pace, Yedno lagged behind in the first heat, but won the next three with comparative ease. The summaries:

2:12 Pace.—Three in five; $1,000.

Yedno, br. m., by Bob Fitzsimmons, (Fogarty)	4	1	1	1
Patrick M., blk. g., (Stokes)	1	4	2	2
Fern Hal, br. m., (MacPherson)	2	2	3	3
Camelia, br. m., (Snow)	3	3	4	4
Dustless McKinney, b. h., (Murphy)	5	dis		

Time—2:10¼; 2:11½; 2:12¾; 2:22¾.

The Greater Montreal, 2:10 Class Pace.—$3,000.

Russell Boy, b. s., by Rustic Patenter, (Geers)	1	1	1
Judge Ormonde, blk. s., (Valentine)	5	2	2
Peter Farren, b. h., (Murphy)	3	4	4
Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (Rodney)	4	5	3
Aconite, b. s., (Cox)	2	6	5
Hal Boy, b. g., (McMahon)	6	3	6

Time—2:09; 2:08; 2:07¼.

2:15 Trot.—Three in five; $1,000.

Loe Blossom, ch. m., by Lepide, (Wall)	2	1	1	1
Sadie S., b. m., (Murphy)	1	3	2	2
Jeanette Speed, b. m., (Cox)	3	2	3	3
Idora Worthy, b. g., (Rodney)	4	dis.		
Tommy Todd, b. g., (Snow)	5	dis.		

Time—2:14; 2:13; 2:22¼; 2:10¾.

Special Match Race—Two in three; $5,000, (unfinished.)

William, b. h., by Abe J., (Marvin)..........1

Directum I., ch. h., (Murphy)..........2

Time—2:04.

RACING IN NEW JERSEY.

Two Meetings Scheduled Over New Rumson Country Club Course.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 24.—The Rumson Hunt and Steeplechase Association has been incorporated in this State, and will hold Fall and Spring race meetings at the Rumson Country Club. The first meeting will be held Saturday, Oct. 2, when it is expected that the best flat and steeplechase racing since the days of the old Monmouth Park racing will be seen. The incorporators are: Howard S. Borden and Bertram H. Borden, sons of the late M. C. D. Borden; Warren W. Barbour, G. Jason Waters, W. Strother Jones, and Charles D. Halsey, all of New York, who have country estates in this section.

Arrangements have been made with English experts to lay out one of the most advanced steeplechase courses in the country and the building of a half-mile track around the old practice polo field on the Rumson Country Club property, with parking places for 500 automobiles.

All events will be held under the sanction of the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Entries for the races of Oct. 2 close Monday, Sept. 20. There will be five races.

Harness Races at Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Harry J. S., owned by the Stoeckle Stables, Newark, Del., which at Goshen last week broke the world's record at the high-wheeled sulky trot, won the 2:12 trot in three straight heats here this afternoon on the opening day of the Metropolitan Circuit meeting. Bronson, owned and driven by George Graves of Boston, took second money.

The 2:24 trot was won by Al Mack, owned by the Brook Farm of Goshen and driven by J. S. Murray, in straight heats. Lord Brook, owned by the Pitman Farm of Trenton and driven by Pitman, took second money.

Mittie Bedworth, owned by Nottingham & James of Eastville Station, Va., which won the 2:23 pace at Goshen, took the 2:13 pace, losing the third heat to Flash Patchen, owned by the Pitman Farm and driven by Pitman, which took second money.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; handicap; selling; six furlongs. Bac, 118 pounds; Chartier, Gloaming, 99 each; Sarsenet, 100; Helen Barbee, 104; Fenmouse, 111; Mars Cassidy, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Bryndown, 149 pounds; Kehtoh, 141; Big Sandy, 147; Pebeto, 146; Archdale, 132; Texas Star, 135.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Carlton G., 113 pounds; Booker Bill, 108; G. M. Miller, 115; Volant, 100; Borgo, 103; Donald Macdonald, 115; Alhena, 100; San Vegal, 105; Napier, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—The Adirondack Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Indian Chant, 105 pounds; Cantara, 95; Primero, 105; Achievement, 109; Pielone, 114; Friar Rock, 116; Watercress II., 104; Kilmer, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Borax, 108 pounds; Evelyn C., 96; Slumberer, 108; El Blod, 112; Goodwood, 108; Rusila, 98; Sam Slick, 103; Watertown, 108; Santo, 98; Menlo Park, 96; Booker Bill, 111; Duke of Dunbar, 98; Ha'penny, 112; Beverly James, 98; Freeman, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs. Garnet, 109 pounds; Polroma, Beckna, Red Cloud, 112 each; Dorcas, 109; Trend, Oratorium, 112 each; Bet, Orator Smoothbore, 109 each; Gillies, 112; Jacobus, 109.

GOLF STARS WILL PLAY AT DETROIT

Entries for National Amateur Championship Shows a Total of 138.

The list of entries for the national amateur golf championship, which begins on Saturday at the Country Club of Detroit, shows a total of 138 names, which is the largest since the national handicap list became a reality. Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, gave out the starting times and pairings last night.

Several golfers who have countrywide reputations will not be seen in action, for their names do not appear on the list. Included in the absentees are such men as Walter J. Travis, metropolitan amateur champion; Oswald Kirkby, former holder of the title; Philip Carter, junior champion; John F. Neville, erstwhile California title holder; Heinrich Schmidt, former Massachusetts champion, who is now in California, and H. Chandler Egan, once of Chicago but now living in Oregon. Egan held the national title on several occasions.

Nelson Whitney of New Orleans and Gardiner W. White of Flushing changed their minds at the last minute and will make the trip. There is a good representation from Canada, including George S. Lyon, the amateur title holder, who once came near to annexing that of this country. The list of entries and starting times follows:

9:00—J. C. Dilworth, Allegheny, and C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow; L. R. Munger, Dallas, and Howard B. Lee, Detroit; George A. Crump, Pine Valley, and R. C. Long, Stanton Heights; Paul Hunter, Midlothian, and George V. Rotan, Pine Valley; D. W. Hunter, Bloomfield Hills, and William B. Rhett, Garden City; Frank Hoyt, Siwanoy, and Allen Reed, Riverside; William I. Howland, Jr., Chicago, and William P. Smith, Pine Valley; G. B. Adams, National Links, and J. Harold Slater, Fox Hills; L. L. Bredin, Detroit, and Harold Weber, Inverness; Robert A. Gardner, Hinsdale, and Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair; Howland Hubbard, Inverness, and Max H. Behr, Baltusrol; C. Gilbert Waldo, Jr., Detroit, and Fraser Hale, Skokie.

10:00—W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn, and J. C. LeDuc, Edgewater; John D. Cady, Rock Island Arsenal, and John G. Hepburn, Lansville; Paul Tewkesbury, Woodland, and Robert A. Kampman, San Antonio; Daniel F. Altland, Detroit, and George R. Balch, Cincinnati; Davison Herron, Oakmont, and James R. Hyde, South Shore; Joseph K. Bole, Mayfield, and Dr. M. G. Ritchie, Oakmont; James C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, and D. Clark Corkran, Baltimore; Howard W. Perrin, Pine Valley, and W. H. Stickney, St. Louis; E. B. Palmer, Detroit, and Ellsworth Giles, Oakmont; Dr. E. H. Moriarity, Riverview, and Hamilton K. Kerr, Ekwanok; R. L. James, Allegheny, and Henry J. Topping, Greenwich; Reuben G. Bush, Audubon, and C. W. Inslee, Oneida.

11:00.—Wylie W. Carhart, Detroit, and Hugh Vaughn, Bloomfield Hills; Mason E. Phelps, Chicago, and John W. Herron, Exmoor; Jesse Guilford, Bellevue, and Nelson M. Whitney, Audubon; E. H. Brown, Detroit, and John N. Stearns, 3d, Williamsport; D. E. Sawyer, Wheaton, and George P. James, Columbia; William C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, and J. B. Schlotman, Detroit; J. B. Crookston, Stanton Heights, and W. Hamilton Gardner, 2d, Buffalo; F. G. Hoblitzel, Sarnia, (Canada,) and Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam Hunt; J. F. Byers, Allegheny, and W. Tyson Ellicott, Baltimore; Eben M. Byers, Allegheny, and Edward P. Allis, 3d, Milwaukee; John Reuter, Jr., Dickinson, and R. G. Morrison, Oakmont; John G. Anderson, Siwanoy, and John Reid, Jr., Racine.

12:00—Perry Adair, Atlanta A. C., and D. Warren Corkran, Baltimore; Reginald S. Worthington, Shawnee, and Guy Miller, Detroit; Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, and Charles E. Evans, Jr., Edgewater; Lee W. Maxwell, Scarsdale, and Julius Pollock, Jr., Wheeling; James M. Rhett, Garden City, and Harry E. Kenworthy, Metacomet; W. P. Stewart, Audubon, and James D. Standish, Jr., Detroit; J. Bernd Rose, Allegheny, and Thomas M. Sherman, Yahmundasis; Cameron B. Buxton, Huntingdon Valley, and Albert A. Adams, Hamilton County, (Canada;) John R. Maxwell, Jr., Merion, and John F. Shanley, Jr., Deal; Robert E. Hunter, Midwick, and George S. Lyon, Lambton, (Canada;) J. T. McMillan, Detroit, and G. H. Walker, St. Louis; Ray McAuliffe, Buffalo, and George N. Aldredge, Dallas.

1:00—W. A. Smith, Jr., Kent County, and John K. Banks, Jr., Detroit; J. M. Hunt, Sarnia, (Canada,) and Sherrill Sherman, Yahnundasis; De Witt W. Balch, Cincinnati, and George H. Angell, Exmoor; E. Hover Bankhard, Midlothian, and Paul H. Deming, Exmoor; C. C. Allen, Kenosha, and J. S. Kendall, Dallas; Charles L. Dexter, Jr., Dallas, and Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol; Joseph A. McDonald, Calumet, and R. P. Cavanagh, Kenosha; W. S. Groesbeck, Cincinnati, and Sterling E. Edmonds, St. Louis; George T. Brokaw, Garden City, and Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills; Dudley Mudge, Town and Country, and P. H. Preston, Stanton Heights; Francis Ouimet, Woodland, and Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield; Henry Grinnell, Kent County, and Hugh R. London, Exmoor.

2:00—Howell Gilbert, Exmoor, and Oliver Perin, National Links; John C. Davidson, Columbia, and O. K. Oliver, Allegheny; Alfred C. Ulmer, Florida, and E. R. Morrison, Evanston; Albert Seckel, Riverside, and Hugh R. Willoughby, Jr., Philadelphia Country; Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, and Walter E. Egan, Exmoor; W. B. Fitch, Exmoor, and Philip Stanton, Kent County; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, and Thomas A. Warren, Jackson Park; C. R. Dennen, Detroit Golf, and Thomas S. Handley, Highlands; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, and Arthur V. Lee, Jr., Bloomfield Hills.

MISS ROSENTHAL STARS.

Women's Western Golf Championship Brings Out Good Playing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The play of Miss Elaine Rosenthal of Chicago, runner-up in the women's national golf championship last year, was the feature of today's competition in the women's Western golf championship on the Midlothian Country Club course. Miss Rosenthal repeated her gold medal score of 91, defeating Miss Laurie Kaiser, woman champion of Chicago.

Mrs. Harry D. Hammond of Indianapolis, defending her title, approximated 98 in defeating Mrs. E. F. Perkins of Chicago. Pairings for tomorrow's play include:

Western Championship.—Miss Rosenthal versus Miss Winters Coldham, Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Hammond versus Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Chicago. Midlothian Trophy, (Second Flight,)—Miss M. Miller, Grand Rapids, Mich., versus Mrs. K. Duffield, Memphis, Tenn. Miss Miller today defeated Miss M. Knapp, Chicago, 5 and 3, and Mrs. Duffield defeated Miss Gladys Curtain, Chicago, 6 and 5; Mrs. H. Hammond, Indianapolis, (titleholder,) defeated Mrs. E. T. Perkins, Chicago, 4 up and 2; Miss Caroline Painter, Chicago, defeated Mrs. F. W. Whitney, Chicago, 2 up and 1; Miss Marjorie Edwards, Chicago, defeated Mrs. G. D. Smith, Springfield, Ill., 6 up and 4; Miss Marjorie Dodd, Cincinnati, defeated Miss Carrie Kuhnert, Chicago, 2 and 1; Miss Elizabeth Allen, Rock Island, Ill., defeated Miss Marie Powers, Chicago, 6 and 5; Miss W. Coldham, Toledo, defeated Mrs. M. Jones, Chicago, 6 and 4.

Mixed Foursomes at Maplewood.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 24.—Miss Laura F. Rice and William M. Rice of Houston, Texas, won the two-ball mixed foursome event for trophies offered by W. W. Owens of Brooklyn today; their net score of 86 for this morning's round giving them the low tally for 36 holes of 168. Mrs. L. A. Ansbacher and L. F. Fetchman of New York were the nearest competitors with 172. Miss Jessie Boyd and H. N. Blue of New York, winners of last year's competition, finished with General E. M. Weaver of Washington and Miss E. M. Brien of Lowell in third place with 173.

New York Golfers Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE SPOFFORD, N. H., Aug. 24.—Mrs. F. A. Murdock and Gilbert A. Wright of New York City won the women's and men's approaching and putting contest, which took place this afternoon on the ninth green of the Pine Grove Springs Hotel golf course. Cups donated by Mrs. William Wiese of Bronxville, N. Y., were awarded to the victors. Mrs. Murdock and Mr. Wright made a score of 9, and Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ackerson of Hackensack, N. J., were second in the contest.

Ekwanok Golf Tourney for N. Y. Cup

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 24.—The Ekwanok Country Club will hold a handicap golf tournament for a cup presented by Frank Presbrey of New York on its golf course here, Sept. 3 and 4. The handicaps will be effective during a qualifying round and through three rounds of match play, for which eight contestants will qualify. Prizes will be awarded to the golfer finishing second in the tourney and for the best gross and net scores in the qualifying round.

MARATHON RUNNERS GATHER ON COAST

Long-Distance Stars to Compete in Exposition Classic Next Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Seventeen strong young men from different parts of the United States are going to run 26 miles and 385 yards on Saturday afternoon in the Olympic Marathon. Back in the days of ancient Greece, a certain Pheidippadas, ran all the way from Marathon to Athens with news of a great Hellenic victory. Ever since then different nations have been holding these long-distance running tests. K. K. McArthur of South Africa won the event at Stockholm in 1912, after toiling for 2 hours 36 minutes 54.8 seconds, and Saturday will be the first time that any field has faced this test since McArthur's accomplishment.

Exposition officials have selected an ideal course for Saturday's event. The start will be made on the track in the Exposition Stadium. After leaving the grounds, the runners will travel along the Presidio to the ocean. After skirting the beach to Sloat Boulevard, the trip will then be made through the outlying hills and Twin Peaks to the head of Market Street. The men will follow down to Van Ness Avenue and an entrance will be made to the Exposition Grounds at the foot of this thoroughfare.

Some fast long-distance runners will start in Saturday's event. Perhaps the most notable of the competitors is Edouard Fabre, winner of last year's Boston Marathon. Fabre represents the Richmond Athletic Club of Montreal. Clifton Horne of the Dorchester Athletic Club of Boston, who finished second to Fabre at Boston, is also entered.

New York's representatives will be Charley Pores and Nick Gianakopulos of the Millrose Athletic Association, and Hugh Honohan of the New York Athletic Club. Bernie Wefers, the old-time sprint star and record holder, has Honohan in charge. Oliver Millard, who helped make athletic history with Hannes Kohlemainen in the recent national senior track meet, is the only local entry who can hope to give the visiting stars any competition. Millard is a cross-country runner of ability.

The complete entry follows:

Charley Pores, Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose Athletic Club, New York City; Edouard Fabre, Richmond Athletic Club, Montreal; Clifton Horne, Dorchester Athletic Club, Boston; H. G. Doblock, Mystic Athletic Club, Chicago; Hugh Honohan, New York Athletic Club; Pat Coyne, Holy Cross Lyceum, New York; Osa Smuthe, Catholic Club, New Orleans; Manuel Cooper, Chicago Hebrew Institute; A. Monteverde, Carmel, N. Y.; Sydney Hatch, Illinois Athletic Club; James Foreshaw, Missouri Athletic Club, St. Louis; W. J. Heavind, Faralone City, Cal.; F. S. Williams, Oliver Millard, Olympic Club, and W. O. Johnson, unattached, San Francisco.

NO "GRAND CIRCUIT" HERE.

War Horses Made Empire City Track Unfit for Harness Racers.

The Grand Circuit race meet, advertised to open on Aug. 31 at the Empire City track, will not take place, according to the statement made yesterday by a Director of the Empire City Racing Association.

Through its attorney, John H. Rogan of 145 Nassau Street, the association obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Tompkins on Monday granting in part the application made to have the Fair Association ejected from the track. It was alleged in the application that the stabling of more than 30,000 horses at the track previous to shipping them to Europe had irreparably damaged the plant for a sports centre.

In speaking of these war horses, a Director of the Empire City Racing Association said yesterday that they had been allowed to almost ruin the track. "According to the report of Dr. Robert W. McCully of 34 Lexington Avenue, who is veterinary to the racing association," he said yesterday, "these war horses have infected the stalls and track so that it cannot be used for six months or a year. These horses were badly crowded in the cars coming here from the West and Southwest and many of them developed shipping fever, influenza, distemper, and other diseases, all of which are contagious. About 3 per cent. of these war horses died at the track, and even after it is properly disinfected it will be six months or more before valuable race horses can be stabled there with safety."

AUSTRALIANS AT THE FRONT

Many of the Commonwealth's Leading Athletes Have Enlisted.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 31.—Frank Beaurepaire of Victoria, who ranks next to the late R. B. Keiran as the greatest swimmer Australia has produced, is now a member of the Commonwealth Expeditionary Forces, having enlisted some weeks ago. Beaurepaire has established a remarkable number of records and in 1910 he won all the English championships from 100 yards up to a mile.

News has just been received here that Ernest Barry, champion sculler of the world—who is well known in the Commonwealth—recently enlisted in England for active service.

Some idea of the way in which the call for more men "for the trenches" has appealed to the athletes of Australia may be gathered from the fact that 300 members of swimming clubs in Sydney have enlisted. As the swimming population of clubs, outside school clubs, in that city numbers at most 1,200 the proportion of volunteers for active service is thus 25 per cent.

Rugby Union football players in New South Wales alone who have gone to the front already number over 1,000. The Union's list of killed in action is climbing up, being at present about forty. The number of cricketers who have enlisted from that State is also over 1,000.

Since the war began there has been considerable severe comment over seeming indifference by the followers of boxing—which has an immense vogue in Australia as witness the steady importation of American pugilists by "Snowy" Baker—to patriotic sentiment, but Mr Baker says that he believes a high percentage of boxers and boxing patrons have gone to the front and more will follow. At all events this class is to be persistently reminded of its duty to the country. Every stadium in Australia is soon to ring with speeches for recruits. At a contest to take place in the stadium at Brisbane an appeal is to be made to the onlookers to join the colors by a number of public men one of whom will be Canon Garland of the Church of England.

The resources of Stadiums Limited, the Managing Director and virtual owner of which is Mr. Baker, are to be devoted hereafter to the relief of soldiers who have returned from the firing line. Agitation is in progress for the formation of an Australian sportsmen's battalion.

Athlete Baker Out of Competition.

The injured leg which kept Homer Baker out of the national championships at San Francisco and other important meetings will prevent the New York Athletic Club middle-distance runner from competing during the present outdoor season. It is now several months since the half-mile champion fell from a motor cycle at Travers Island and received water on the right knee, but the leg has shown no signs of improving. Baker will submit to treatment by the masseur who prepares Hannes Kolehmainen for all his important races in the hope that the injured member can be brought around in time for him to compete during the board-floor season. Baker, during his visit to Sweden and other Scandinavian countries two years ago, observed that all the athletes of the Northland use massage whenever they receive strained tendons or similar injuries, and obtain a good amount of success. It was this observation that led him to consult with Kolehmainen's masseur and arrange to place himself under treatment for a trial.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25, 1915.

GERMANY ASKS TO BE HEARD.

The German Government asks the American Government for an opportunity to be heard equally with the other side in respect to the sinking of the Arabic before we take a definite stand. As a matter of course the request will be granted. We are as far as possible from seeking to put Germany in the wrong. We should take a definite stand only when, having put herself in the wrong, she showed no desire to put herself in the right.

The Berlin dispatch which Ambassador VON BERNSTORFF transmits to the State Department is in no sense a disclaimer or disavowal. The German Government does say that "if Americans should actually have "lost their lives this would naturally "be contrary to our intentions." The language is ambiguous. If it means that in the opinion of the Berlin Government the submarine commander merely intended to kill the British passengers and hoped that the American passengers might escape, or that his purpose was only to destroy the ship, believing that all the passengers would be saved, the assurance would give us no satisfaction whatever. It would leave the situation quite unchanged. If, however, that sentence of the dispatch means that the German Government had given orders to its naval commanders not to attack peaceful merchant ships which supposedly might have Americans on board, that would be a very different matter. We should be greatly relieved to learn that such an order had been issued, for it would furnish evidence that some heed had been given in Berlin to our repeated protests and remonstrances. It is only by a somewhat strained inference that we can accept the statement that the loss of American lives "would naturally be contrary to our intentions" as evidence that Germany had already resolved to abstain from submarine warfare on peaceful merchantmen.

While we must in fairness wait a reasonable time for Germany to be heard, it is not easy to see how any statement it can make can invalidate the reports our Government has already received. The Arabic was not carrying contraband, for she was westward bound; she was not armed; she made no attempt to escape; she was not convoyed; she did not attempt to ram the submarine. These are facts established by ample and entirely credible testimony. The witnesses are passengers who were on board the ship, including Americans, the officers of the Arabic, and the British Government. The Berlin dispatch invites us to bear in mind that these statements were "naturally "made under excitement which might "easily produce wrong impressions." Excitement does not affect all minds alike, and the general agreement of the witnesses as to the position of the ship and as to their observation of the course of the torpedo which sank her effectually destroys any assumption that under "excitement" they got "wrong impressions."

The Arabic was destroyed and by a German submarine. American lives were lost. We have more than once told Germany that its acts were lawless, in contravention of our rights, and that we would not put up with them. If the German Government on the basis of reports received from the submarine commander shall be able to show that we have been misinformed, its explanations will have the most candid consideration. If, failing to explain, it shall disavow and offer reparation, our satisfaction will be very great. But we have taken our "definite stand" already. It remains now only to take such action as the good faith of the Government and the self-respect of the Nation demand, or, if Germany disavows the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic and assures us that such wrongs will not be repeated, to receive her disavowals and assurances in the spirit of magnanimity to be expected of a great nation. Evidently the German Government has been informed by its Ambassador that action was imminent, and that if it had anything to say it should speak quickly. Even as a means of securing delay the dispatch handed to the State Department may be interpreted reassuringly. Possibly the German Government is doing some hard thinking and with a little time may reach sensible conclusions.

THE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Golfers and golf enthusiasts will have to remain in Detroit ten full days if they would personally view all the incidents of the national amateur championship tournament. It seems a long time, and something must be done sooner or later to shorten the contest. Perhaps the radical plan to reduce it to one match of 72 holes may yet be seriously considered. There are 280 American golfers on the association list who have handicaps of five or less, and all of these are eligible for entrance in the tournament. The first day, tomorrow, also, must be given up to the intersectional match, which is, in some way, an innovation, but a welcome one, and in which we may expect spirited contests between TRAVERS and EVANS, OUIMET and some noted Western player. Friday will be given up to the usual trophy play. Saturday the real tournament will begin with eighteen-hole play for the purpose of elimination. Next Monday there will be sixty-four contestants left to begin the thirty-six-hole play, and thus the battle will continue until the following Saturday. We are accumulating golfers. Nobody can say that this contest may not develop star golfers whose names are not yet widely known. The experts have already made out lists of a dozen or more possible winners. Of course, the chances favor TRAVERS and OUIMET, with EVANS of Chicago, who is always near the head, well in the running, and DAVIS of California as a favorite of the far West. But the far West has other favorites and the East has a large number, while the golfing skill of the middle West is not questionable.

We cannot go on in this way. Before long the list of eligible contestants may number 500. Long driving and accurate play with the irons, which seemed uncommon a few years ago, have now become common. The amateur championship must not be neglected, but amateur golfers have other things besides golf to attend to, and few can afford to give up a month or so to one tournament. In Detroit the best of them will not have too easy going. The course, which has not hitherto been used for important events, has been praised by HARRY VARDON as one of the best he saw here. That means it is a difficult course. The length is nearly 6,600 yards, and the perfect player is expected to finish in 73 strokes. The pits and bunkers were designed to test skill and nerve. So that the national amateur championship of 1915 will be fought for under the most approved conditions. A difficult course, a field full of promises, and all the leaders in prime condition. May the best man win, of course, but let us remember that the best man on the thirty-sixth hole of the finals is often no better than some who have fallen by the way. Golf has its accidents, though OUIMET has amply justified his first extraordinary victory, and there may be a dark horse of the same quality at Detroit.

USELESS ARMY POSTS.

The disastrous consequences of the flood at Texas City will remove that most undesirable garrisoned post from our small army's preposterous list of 176. With fewer than 88,000 enlisted men if all the regiments are filled, not counting the 6,000 Philippine Scouts, we have more army posts than the wonderful German Army ever had in a time of peace. There were sixteen big camps in Germany before the war began, and not many more than twenty other places where soldiers were regularly quartered. The 176 army posts of the United States include, of course, those in our outlying possessions, which are comparatively few in number and not in any case superfluous. A large proportion of those in the continental United States are superfluous and are maintained at a great cost for political reasons. The Texas City post has always been more or less of a scandal. Badly situated, far from the Mexican border and near no centre where troops would be likely to be needed in case of danger, there has always been a great deal of grumbling about it among army men. Charges that there was some sort of favoritism in the selection of the site, however, lack verification. It is more agreeable to infer that it was hit upon in a haphazard way as a place in Texas where troops could be massed.

There are army posts not so objectionable to the soldiers which should be abolished without delay. If the effort to put our army in a condition to serve the country effectively in case of trouble is to be thoroughly carried out, its various divisions must first be concentrated at comparatively few points. This should be the very first provision of the new army bill. There will be saving in the concentration near large centres, where supplies are cheaper. There is no lack of transportation facilities, so that regiments can be carried quickly to any point when they are needed. Texas City's experience will serve as a good object lesson. It was a useless, ill-chosen post and its abandonment will cause no embarrassment whatever.

SYMPATHETIC ELIZABETHANS.

Two hundred members of the German-American Alliance of Elizabeth, N. J., have "adopted amid cheers" a preamble and some resolutions so extraordinary in their logic and their taste that they are here reprinted in full:

> Whereas, The continued sale by America of arms and munitions of war to the enemies of Germany is directly responsible for thousands of deaths and the wounding of thousands more; and,
>
> Whereas, Protests against such sales by a neutral country have been unheeded;
>
> Be it resolved, That the German-American Alliance of Elizabeth declare the sinking of the Arabic as justifiable and deserved;
>
> Be it resolved, That the Alliance indorse Germany's submarine policy and extend to her marine commanders the unstinted praise to which they are entitled;
>
> Be it resolved, That traveling Americans, to escape the dangers of the war zones, be urged to make use of the ships of neutral countries;
>
> Be it further resolved, That the sympathy of the Alliance be extended to Germany in her hour of trouble.

Take out the kink in fact and here is a perfect translation of this piece of Elizabethan literature:

> Whereas, Certain Americans have sold arms and munitions of war to the enemies of Germany, as they have a perfect legal right to do;
>
> Resolved, That we approve the murder by a German submarine of certain American citizens, lawfully traveling upon the seas.

"Sale by America," "sale by a neutral country": can these Elizabethans be as ignorant as they pretend to be? Don't they know perfectly well that the United States Government has sold no arms or munitions of war to any of the belligerents? Don't they know that neither international law nor Federal law prohibits such sale by American citizens?

"Justifiable," "deserved," "praise": these German-American patriots rejoice in the death of Americans. They have no sympathy with the country in which they live, to which, presumably, all or most of them have sworn allegiance.

MR. BRYAN EXPLAINS IT.

Some time ago we reproved The Omaha World-Herald for its singular comments on Mr. BRYAN's transportation from Washington to Lincoln, Neb., of the desk whereat he sat when he embellished the State Department. Its language was respectful, but its tone conveyed somehow an impression that Mr. BRYAN had not shown that scrupulous delicacy, that excessive refinement, that has made him a synonym for sensibility. Mr. BRYAN has noticed the same thing, and it is a pleasure to see how completely he has shattered the vulgar insinuation that seemed to lurk somewhere behind The World-Herald's sympathetic phrases. He tells us in The Commoner that Cabinet members are in the habit of taking the chairs whereon they sat at Cabinet meetings, paying for them, and that, as he puts it, "Mr. BRYAN takes his," paying $65. Also, The Commoner says, Mr. BRYAN takes his State Department desk and chair, paying $300 for them. It also, and quite gratuitously, furnishes the reason why he was not satisfied, like other Cabinet members, to carry off his Cabinet meeting chair, but wanted also the old desk that had been in the State Department for fifty years. "The desk," says Mr. BRYAN, speaking through The Commoner, "is the one "used by him in signing the peace "treaties. Is it strange that he is "fond of it?"

Strange? It would be strange if he were not. At this desk he accomplished the one great achievement of his life. Hitherto he had been great as a spellbinder, supreme as a windjammer, but the fame of the yammerer is written on the sands. He had reached 50 and passed it and still had no constructive deed to grave his name upon the rock. Now, at last, as Fame wrote high above the name of WASHINGTON that of TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE—in fact, to precisely the same extent—it wrote his above those of WEBSTER and JEFFERSON. With twenty-nine strokes of his pen he abolished war. He made the nations agree that before they declared war on each other they would think about it a whole year. If all of them had signed these treaties there would be no war now, for Germany would not have invaded France, but would have waited a year; Austria would have waited a year before sending the ultimatum about the Serajevo murder, France would have told Russia she couldn't act under the Franco-Russian alliance for twelve months, and so on. Just as in the nursery rhyme, fire wouldn't burn stick, stick wouldn't beat dog, dog wouldn't bite cat, and—to summarize—pig wouldn't go.

Naturally Mr. BRYAN couldn't part with the desk and chair. SEWARD sat at that desk when he added Alaska to the territory of the Union, FISH when he brought England to terms over the Alabama claims, BLAINE when he originated the Pan-American Union, HAY when he opened the door in China; but these were small achievements. These statesmen doubtless hankered for the desk, but they knew the time had not yet come. A statesman was to come after them the latchet of whose shoes they were not worthy to unloose. They did not know who he was or what his world work was to be, but they said, "Not yet. Wait "but a little while, and the great "man will be among us." So they went away and in time they died, and the desk waited there through half a century; and at last the great deed was done, war was abolished, the weight was lifted from the hearts of mothers, and peace spread through the world.

Of course, Mr. BRYAN wanted the desk and chair, and the $300 he paid was little enough, especially in view of its value to any collector. To us the chair seems more significant and valuable than the desk, though only $50 of the $300 went for it. It was on the chair that most of the great man reposed when the great stroke—the twenty-nine great strokes, to be accurate—was or were struck. But there is another souvenir which will be priceless to the collector when Mr. BRYAN's descendants come to dispose of these relics. Upon that chair, when the shackles that held the world fell clattering to the floor, there sat the trousers of the world-compeller. Let him preserve those trousers through the years; they are a heritage which the country will some day claim, wet-eyed. They were nearer to him than even the chair, and the chair is worth $50 at State Department quotations. Some day men will look upon them and say: "These are "the trousers that sat on the chair "that stood before the desk that "supported the twenty-nine peace "treaties that the great Secretary "signed when war was abolished," just as they stood wonderingly before the malt that lay in the house that Jack built. They are sacred trousers; they are not his now, nor ever any more, they are the pants of posterity. Away with desks and chairs; here is the real historic memento. Long since, we trust, Mr. BRYAN has folded them in his country's flag and put them away where moth cannot corrupt, nor thieves break in and steal. Here is the trinity of glory: the desk, the chair, and the trousers; but the greatest of these is not the furniture of the historic room, but the furniture of the historic man.

* * *

Fifteen couples waited on Monday, some of them most of the day, at the Marriage License Bureau for an Alderman to make them fifteen ones. Not an Alderman could be scared up. Unmarried, as they came, the thirty went away. A cruel day. Aldermen have their uses, in spite of an envious tradition. Not one of them but has a heart tender to love's young dream. Why, then, the unmeant brutality of Monday? There should be, there must be, a marrying Alderman on duty or just around the corner, during office hours, every working day.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Exemptions from Duty as Jurymen.

When the subject of exemptions from jury duty was under discussion in the Constitutional Convention, not one of those who spoke on it, so far as the newspaper reports reveal, even hinted a desire that whatever action might be taken should be with a view to securing able and intelligent men for jurors and of eliminating those of opposite characteristics. Yet just that, it would seem, ought to be the object of any regulations made by the convention.

That it didn't occur to anybody even to mention that object is because we have all grown up under a system of jury selection which, in effect, turns into disqualifications precisely those qualities of interest in and knowledge of what is going on that would make a good juror, and restricts eligibility for this important service to men who, with or without effort, have kept their minds quite empty alike of information and of opinion. The result is that in most if not all cases juries are composed of men to whom nobody out of court would dream of intrusting the solution of the problems brought before them.

When arbiters are chosen without the assistance of the law, they are invariably just such men as the law either would reject for jury duty or has exempted from it. The confident expectation that they will decide with justice and impartiality is based on their general reputation as honest and enlightened men, not on their failure to read the newspapers and to have formed opinions of their own in regard to the happenings of their day and vicinage.

On running over the list of present exemptions, for very, very few of them can any reason be found except that the members of the exempted classes dislike to do jury duty and have had sufficient influence with one or another of the powers that be or were to escape it. Of men not in the public service, hardly anybody except the doctors can plead an adequate excuse for exemption from a task real qualification for which creates a strong obligation to perform. That the regulation of juries is something that should be done by the Constitution may be doubtful, though as the right to a jury trial has its affirmation there, to make sure that the juries are properly chosen would seem to be reasonable enough. But the delegates decided to leave the matter where it is now—for fear, one of them said, perhaps truly, of losing the favor of somebody who would lose his exemption if sensible action were taken.

Proclaiming a Poor Triumph.

Reports coming in tones more or less exultant from various quarters are to the effect that the excitement created by certain troublesome and meddlesome "laymen" in regard to "twilight sleep" has all died away—that "the thing is dead." These statements are marked by the same inaccuracy that has characterized their predecessors of the same origin on the same subject, but it is a fact that some of the hospitals that undertook to use the Freiburg form of anaesthesia have nearly or quite given it up, and that the attempt to create a general and insistent demand by women for relief has been, for the present, defeated.

Part—a large majority—of the medical profession retain their former attitude of strong antagonism to a procedure of which few of them know more than that they are now incompetent to give it, and that if they acquired the requisite knowledge its application would require the giving by them to each maternity case of much more of time and care than they have been accustomed to bestow. To find in those facts the reason for the antagonism would be unkind, and perhaps it would be unjust, but the temptation to do so can be resisted with difficulty by anybody who knows enough about the subject to judge the current justifications of it made to the confiding public.

They are gravely told about alarming and injurious results of the twilight sleep—results which, to the informed, prove that these practitioners are not using the Freiburg drugs in the only way that twilight sleep, properly so called, can be produced. No matter how many or how eminent the men who have unhappy or discouraging experiences with the scopolamine-morphine anaesthesia, their testimony, by all the laws of evidence, is worthless if even a few men, no matter though they be comparatively obscure, are demonstrating that all these ill consequences can be and are avoided by the careful following of a technique available for everybody who chooses to learn it.

Either the doctors who report long and uninterrupted series of successes with the twilight sleep are the basest sort of deceivers and should be put out of the medical profession, or those who report wholly different results are open to still severer condemnation and punishment. The value of the treatment is a matter of fact, easily ascertainable, not one of opinion. But there!—if the women themselves, or the great mass of them, are not sufficiently interested to insist on knowing the truth, why should anybody else bother about it?

Leviathan Caught in a Net.

Not until after the great war ends, perhaps not for some years after, are we likely to know in anything approaching full detail about what must be a peculiarly interesting feature of the conflict.

We hear that great steel nets sunk in the English Channel and in front of the English harbors have caught and caused the destruction of more than a few German submarines. Of the planning and placing of these nets we are told nothing at all, and for once the maintenance of rigid secrecy is comprehensible to others than the military censors. Obviously the less that is known about the nets the more efficiently will they serve their designed purpose.

That a submarine would be helpless and its whole crew doomed if its propeller were once entangled in deeply submerged meshes strong enough to hold it will not be questioned by anybody who has seen the amount and sort of trouble that a single rope can make when it gets around that part of a motor boat or tug. The occupants of surface-going craft are then in a much less serious situation, however, than are those of a submarine with its power to move ended. The former can get promptly and vigorously to work on the entangling rope, but the underwater sailors in like case can do nothing at all except to wait, not very hopefully, for rescue by the setters of the net.

But are there any such nets? Their existence and use has been reported many times, and there is nothing of the impossible in the stories. The chief confirmation, however, that the tales have lies in the failure as yet of the German submarines to cause any interruption in the transport of soldiers and munitions from England to France. Lanes protected by steel netting would account fairly well for this immunity.

WOMEN HAVE TO BE.

Therefore, They Should Endure It and Share the World with Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that both the "antis" and suffragists fail entirely of the mark in regard to woman's place in the home. Women are born women, and must endure it, however much they may desire to "change their spots"; and, so long as they are women, their place must be in the home if we are to continue to be either men or women. There must, of course, be exceptions to this rule. All men are not fitted to be husbands and fathers, and likewise all women are not fitted to be wives and mothers, being particularly suited to other callings. Outside of this limited number are those who cannot, for economic reasons, find or hold a place in the home. The suffragist would have it that the vote remedies these economic evils, which, to my unenlightened eyes, press hard on men and women alike. But I have as yet to see that this is the case. If the money, energy, and intellectual effort spent on obtaining the vote were directed to bringing into prominence some propaganda which would bear directly on these conditions, in the direction of economic education or some social readjustment such as the "single tax," would not the end desired be better obtained, or, at least, more nearly approached?

While there are so many problems, economic and social, crying for solution, I cannot see that suffrage is a vital matter. Of course, the suffragist replies that if we should have the vote we should have these other privileges; but men, who have had the vote, are still struggling for light on these problems. Do women possess so much more economic knowledge and social vision? I can see no adequate argument against suffrage, but I do see many reasons why it should not be made a vital issue in this country at least.

This agitation of the question brings with it one great evil. It emphasizes, or, rather, gives birth to an artificial idea of antagonism between the sexes, which really has no existence. Our aims, ambitions, desires, needs, are the same. We cannot even exist without the closest co-operation. Then why "you men" and "we women"? For myself, I believe that the woman who is a wife and strives to fit herself for the supreme work of motherhood, or the woman who would bend her efforts toward bringing into being those ideas which will most benefit both men and women, need not wait for the vote, but should work with men for the realization of those same ideals which will doubtless result in equal suffrage among other more vital and far-reaching changes.

PAULINE PROVINE CLINTON.

Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 20, 1915.

That New Jersey Odor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw a letter in your paper regarding the disgusting odor from across the Hudson. As a resident of an expensive apartment, living on Riverside Drive to enjoy good air, I ask you and your readers if it is possible to protest and stop such a nuisance. Many things must be sacrificed to business, but surely to ruin such a beautiful parkway should be protested. The odor every evening is most nauseating, and spoils any pleasure one may find in living near the river. On hot nights we have had to close our windows to keep out the overpowering smell. I am leaving for another country, so it will not bother me long, but in consideration of the general good we ought all raise our voices to protect New York's beauty spots.

A TIMES READER.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

The Discovery of Antitoxin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It comes as a surprise to me that you should award the discovery of antitoxin (Heilserum) to Dr. Paul Ehrlich, when the credit really belongs to Professor Behring. You will perform a service to the memory of a great man by correcting this error, as I am sure that he would not claim the credit of this discovery if he were still among the living.

GERMAN.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

The Great Blue Tent

By EDITH WHARTON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Edith Wharton has written the following poem for The New York Times:

COME unto me, said the Flag,
Ye weary and sore opprest;
For I am no shot-riddled rag,
But a great blue tent of rest.

Ye heavy laden, come
On the aching feet of dread,
From ravaged town, from murdered home,
From your tortured and your dead.

All they that beat at my crimson bars
Shall enter without demur.
Though the round earth rock with the wind of wars,
Not one of my folds shall stir.

See, here is warmth and sleep,
And a table largely spread.
I give garments to them that weep,
And for gravestones I give bread.

But what, through my inmost fold,
Is this cry on the winds of war?
Are you grown so old, are you grown so cold,
O Flag that was once our star?

Where did you learn that bread is life,
And where that fire is warm—
You, that took the van of a world-wide strife,
As an eagle takes the storm?

Where did you learn that men are bred
Where hucksters bargain and gorge;
And where that down makes a softer bed
Than the snows of Valley Forge?

Come up, come up to the stormy sky,
Where our fierce folds rattle and hum,
For Lexington taught us how to fly,
And we dance to Concord's drum.

O flags of freedom, said the Flag,
Brothers of wind and sky;
I too was once a tattered rag,
And I wake and shake at your cry.

I tug and tug at the anchoring place,
Where my drowsy folds are caught;
I strain to be off on the old fierce chase
Of the foe we have always fought.

O People I made, said the Flag,
And welded from sea to sea,
I am still the shot-riddled rag,
That shrieks to be free, to be free.

Oh, cut my silken ties
From the roof of the palace of peace;
Give back my stars to the skies,
My stripes to the storm-striped seas!

Or else, if you bid me yield,
Then down with my crimson bars,
And o'er all my azure field
Sow poppies instead of stars.

Kingly Powers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you will examine the context of my telegram to the President you will, I think, find that it scarcely warrants such an inference as was made in the headline, "Walker Fears the President Wants to be a King."

The intention was to bring clearly to mind at this time the fact that the makers of our Constitution had absolutely refused to leave in the hands of the President any war-making powers of any kind. They would not trust even George Washington with such power.

It must be clear to every logical mind that if the power of making war rests wholly with Congress, neither the President nor his Secretary of State is permitted under the Constitution to make any declaration as to the intentions of this country. Any threat which might embarrass Congress in dealing with foreign complications, or prove a subject of mortification to the nation, is certainly a usurpation of authority by the President.

If the makers of our Constitution had contemplated the sending of such threats upon the part of the President, they would have given him the power to make good and back up his threats by a declaration of war.

But this power was regarded by our Constitution makers as the most dangerous of Kingly powers—the very thing they were seeking to avoid—and it was denied in the most explicit language.

This was the point which the Friends of Peace thought it proper to lay before the President, inasmuch as this corollary of the clause in the Constitution relating to the war-making power seems to have been overlooked by both Secretary Bryan and Secretary Lansing.

JOHN BRISBEN WALKER,
Chairman The Friends of Peace.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

Pop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanking you in advance, Onomatope desires space to correct modification for pop which Ed. Nat. Bot. Gazette gives your carefully edited daily, "What Pop Really Is." Pop is one of three temperance drinks used by native and hyphenated Americans a half century ago. Pop was commonly called ginger pop—a fermented drink made from N. O. molasses, brewers' yeast, ginger, and American herbs. Root beer, the most popular, was made from N. O. molasses, yeast, wintergreen leaves, sassafras bark, and sarsaparilla root. Birch beer, the third temperance drink, was made and used by out-of-town people. The flavors were often reinforced by tinctures or aromatic oils of the ingredient. Well made pop contained 5 or 6 per cent. alcohol.

D. J. QUIRK, M. D.

Bronx, Aug. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, writing under the heading, "What Pop Really Is," is wrong when he says there is no such beverage and never was. Pop is sold largely in the country villages throughout England, and more especially, to my knowledge, in the middle counties, such as Leicestershire, Warwickshire, &c. As far as I know, it is made from whole ginger, sugar, white of egg, &c., and bottled in heavy stone bottles. The corks, after insertion in the bottles, are tied down with string, and when released there is considerable "pop" to the contents. Pop is a home-made article and retails in the counties I have mentioned for, I believe, a penny a bottle. It is a delightful, cool and refreshing drink, and it is not a carbonated beverage.

F. H. MORRELL.

Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Ginger Pop" was a popular beverage from 1840 until about the period of the civil war, when it became known as "ginger ale."

C. P. B.

Montclair, N. J., Aug. 22, 1915.

In the Naval Militia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That branch of the service with which I am familiar, the naval militia, should appeal to every healthy, well-balanced young man. The open sea, river, and harbor cruising, rowing, sailing, swimming, camping, seamanship, gun drill, infantry tactics, &c., all mean man-making. Therefore, my advice to all men who have an honest desire to be of service to their country is: "Get on the job."

THOMAS M. WALKER.
Late Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

WHEN THE MASK OF CIVILIZATION SLIPS.

War Is to Win and to Win Is to Kill—Why Talk Ethics to a Man Whose Head You Mean to Blow Off?

By WINTHROP PARKHURST.

Mantoloking, N. J., Aug. 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reason that men go to war, I think I may say without fear of contradiction, is, briefly, to win; and the way to win, I think I may also say without fear of contradiction, is, briefly, to kill. Perhaps if nations would face those two facts honestly, from the start, there would be less stupid wrangling in the air after they once had announced their intention to shoot each other on sight, and we should be spared a deal of pointless and tiresome polemics. For it really is rather a waste of time to talk ethics to a man when all your energies are frankly devoted to blowing his head off. Today a dozen nations, more or less, are so devoting their energies. And those who are not furnishing bloody news for the breakfast table are speculating with troubled eyes over their morning cup of coffee. While there are still a few left at breakfast tables to indulge in anything so gentle as speculation, it might be well for them to examine the grim cause of their matutinal entertainment and consider, when they, too, get ready to blow some one's head off, if, at the critical moment, they are going to unsteady their aim by talking nonsense in the dead language of morality.

Twelve months ago, when men were unable to consider anything calmly, much less the ghastly details of trench life and bayonet charges, war was an unbelievable nightmare, a mad impossibility come true. Now it still is an inelegant fact; and it would revolt every one of us today, just as it revolted every one of us a year ago, were we possessed of a small part of that squeamishness which was ours in August, 1914. It is true that newspaper headlines have done much to rid us of any mawkish supersensitiveness which we may have once had in regard to the spilling of blood. They have taught us, for instance, to stomach comfortably the disgusting fact of a thousand human beings lying twisted and misshapen in a thousand pools of drying mud; they have taught us, by constant iteration, to endure the shocking picture of bodies torn half asunder, some still, others strangely moving; of trunks without heads; of heads without trunks; of men dead—and of men more horribly alive. They have taught us all this, and more. And we have learned our lesson well.

You cannot take in regularly with your bacon and eggs the hideous details of organized murder without imparting to the one something of the naturalness and everydayness of the other. If we had not soon lost our distaste for death in its horridest forms we should indeed have very shortly lost every bit of our taste for breakfast.

Yet graphic journalism alone could never inure us to such indecencies of the battlefield as have daily spread themselves before our imagination nor glaze our eyes with the film of stolid indifference to the brutal facts of war if, at heart, we were not interpreting those facts in the rosy glow of a false dawn. We expected to read of horrors: we read of them. We expected to see death staring at us on the front page: we saw it. And we were shocked, of course, by the sight and sound and touch and smell of universal carnage. Beyond being shocked we have not gone—beyond being shocked we never shall go—as long as death of a man or death of a nation can ever hold for the least of us the insane illusion of progress.

This war has brought out some monstrous and terrifying beliefs inherent in human nature; none more monstrous, none more terrifying, than the belief that war can ever be made a just or reasonable thing—that though evil in itself it still may be an active instrument of good—that though unreasonable it may still be guided by the principle of reason. Time and again Germany has been called to account for violating rules, for playing unfairly, as though war were merely an elaborate and costly game run according to Hoyle, and she an underhanded opponent. But war is not a game; it has no rule but strength, no move but death. To fight is all; to kill, everything.

Men cry, "Be merciful, shoot with pity in your hearts, slay in affection." But that is madness. Surely if there were any mercy there would be no war; if there were any pity there would be no war; if there were any justice there would be no war. For these are terms men bandy about in times of peace. War is the frank admission that mercy and pity and justice and reason are, from the first shot, deliberately discarded—for strength, and for strength alone.

It would be pleasant, certainly, if killing a man in the cause of national honor could be reduced to a few simple, efficient, kindly rules. As a matter of fact, it apparently has been sometimes so reduced. At least men have been led to believe that it has. If they did not believe thus they never would have the heart to take up arms and fight. But, also, as a matter of fact, any rules which combatants may have fancied were inviolable were inviolable just so long as they remained unbroken—no longer.

When such meaningless formulae of struggle, therefore, are discarded—formulae which can no more be expected to keep passion within circumscribed limits than my statement that the day is fine will prevent a thunder storm—let no man be surprised. We still, all of us, have the table manners of Fiji Islanders; and it will save the continual nonsense of apologizing to each other if we admit at the outset that eating with one's fingers is perfectly good form.

Whether we shall yet go to war no man may confidently say. At least if we go let us, above all things, go honestly. Let us abandon our air of heavy sorrow. Let us scrape this grievance of regret from our faces. Let us put off the mask of polite civilization which would give the lie to the work of our hand and show the war paint shining underneath. Let us be frank and kill.

War needs no apology: it is the supreme denial of all apologies. It brooks no argument; makes no excuse; offers no reason; provides for no circumstance. If men would fight let them at least save themselves the burden of grief, their enemy the insult of tears, their God the mockery of unmeaning prayer.

WINTHROP PARKHURST.

CHINA'S NEW MASTER.

How Yuan Shih-kai Made Himself Absolute Ruler of a Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will Yuan Shih-kai proclaim himself Emperor? Idle question. Yuan Shih-kai was recognized as Emperor of China three years ago by the financial representatives of several European powers. It was during the night of Aug. 26-27, 1913. At 12:30 a contract was signed between six men holding power of attorney for the largest banking houses of Europe and Yuan Shih-kai, granting the latter a loan of $125,000,000. This was the largest sum ever lent to one individual upon his own signature and without any guarantee whatever. A few minutes before the contract was signed an intensely dramatic scene took place. The President of the Chinese Senate, informed during the evening of what was to take place, sent scouts all over the capital in an endeavor to trace the President's whereabouts. The trail led to the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

The President of the Senate sent in his card and was admitted, together with three European journalists. In behalf of the Chinese Parliament he declared solemnly that the loan on the point of being contracted would be repudiated by the representatives of the Chinese nation. Then he withdrew. Fifteen minutes later the transaction was completed. Less than three months later Yuan promulgated a decree expelling 370 of the Deputies and 132 of the Senators, that is, every member of the Republican Party. Every Republican organization in the land was ordered to dissolve at once. The slightest show of resistance meant jail or death. On Jan. 10, 1914, the dictator dealt the last blow to republican institutions by suppressing not only the Chinese Parliament, but all the Provincial Assemblies and Municipal Councils. And editorial writers are wondering whether Yuan will hesitate to assume the title of "the thousand-year-old man," as the people used to designate their Manchu masters.

VLADIMIR HOROSHENKO.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

Switzerland's Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a press dispatch of a few days ago the American Minister in Berne is said to have reported to the Department of State that he had received intimations from official sources to the effect that Switzerland is preparing to take sides in the European war. Although the State Department corrected that statement and announced that the American Minister in Berne has never made any such report as alleged, the Legation of Switzerland also desires to declare most emphatically that the intimation of Switzerland intending to join the war is absolutely baseless, and that it is incomprehensible in Swiss official circles how such rumors could have originated.

P. RITTER,
Minister of Switzerland.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23, 1915.

Humor Appreciated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree heartily with Emory H. Talbot in his belief that your own editorial writer, William L. Alden, should have an honored place in any mention of American humorists. Many a hearty laugh have I had in reading his articles in the early 80's, and his characterization of a musician of that time as "Mr. Levy, well and unfavorably known for his proficiency on the cornet," will bring a smile to the faces of some of your old subscribers even at this day!

C. E. B.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

Unneutral Movies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The Ordeal," shown on the screen, is a war picture in five acts, showing German soldiers shooting women, according to the "Bryce reports," and this is what one should term "neutrality." How would an American feel sitting in a motion-picture theatre in Berlin looking at pictures of "real" American life; for instance, a lynching party in Georgia or a murder party with automobile escape in the heart of New York arranged by a police official?

S. RICE.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

MACEDONIA'S OWN VOICE.

Her People Are Not Bulgarian by Blood, Language, or Sentiment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES there appeared an article signed "A Bulgarian," in which this ardent patriot tries to teach the enlightened American public that Macedonia has been and still is a Bulgarian province, and that Greece and Serbia have severed it from the motherland. If I am permitted to trespass on the hospitality of your esteemed paper, I would like to ask him since when did Macedonia become part of Bulgaria, and on what historical or ethnological grounds he bases his claims? Any one acquainted with Greek history knows that Macedonia was a part of the Greek Empire of Alexander the Great before the world knew that a Bulgarian nation was in existence, and even later, when the Bulgarians appeared in South Europe, they were treated as a nomadic horde, seeking protection under the Byzantine Empire. He also knows that the Bulgarians until 1887, when the Russians liberated them from the Turkish yoke, called themselves Greeks and were under the guidance and protection of the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople. Having shown that Macedonia historically and ethnologically belongs to Greece, I now come to answer his other claim, that its inhabitants are Bulgarians by blood, language, and sentiment.

Every one who has followed the events of the last Balkan war has seen that the massacres and bloody deeds of the Bulgarian Army upon the Macedonians would never have taken place if they were truly Bulgarians; but, of course, they were Greeks, Serbians, and Turks. The burning of the cities Serras and Doxato and the horrible massacre of their inhabitants show planly that the Bulgarians were invaders and not liberators of Macedonia; so the statement of the aforesaid ardent patriot is utterly false, and every conscientious Bulgarian knows that. If the writer of the article considers as the inhabitants of Macedonia the so-called Komitatzis (a Bulgarian gunman,) who finished the catastrophe commenced by the Bulgarian Army, they are now driven out of the land, and the real inhabitants are happy and prosperous under the Greek and Serbian Governments. And his reference to the terrible oppression and outrage committed by Greece and Serbia to hold down the Bulgarian population of Macedonia is another false statement, as shown by the enthusiasm with which the Greek Army has been received everywhere, and the fact that the inhabitants of Neurocop and Melenicion, two cities given to Bulgaria by the treaty of Bucharest, moved preferably into the Greek territory after the burning of their homes, schools, and churches, instead of going to the Bulgarians, is another glaring proof that Macedonia was not inhabited by Bulgarians.

Coming to the events now happening in the Balkan States, one can see the difference in the character of the two nations—Greek and Bulgarian. The Greek nation, remembering its obligations to the three powers—France, England, and Russia—for the assistance rendered in 1821 to obtain its independence from Turkey, is willing to sacrifice part of Macedonia and part of its population to Bulgaria in order to form again the Balkan Confederation and assist the Allies, while, on the other hand, Bulgaria, which was liberated by Russia, instead of coming to their assistance at this time of their great peril, agrees to help them only with concessions which are unjust and against the laws of nations.

DIONIZIOS POLLIZ.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

A Library for Santo Domingo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does not some one give a library to Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican Republic, now in so close contact with the United States? The city has only two public libraries, and these are poorly supplied. A good and large public library might be more fruitful there, where everybody is eager to learn, than in many other places.

RADHAMES CORDERO,
Dominican Student.

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1915.

TAPE RACES IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Fabyan House Ballroom to be Transformed Into a Race Track, with Bookies.

WEEK OF GOLF MATCHES

Senators Weeks and Colt Are Members of Motor Parties—Mrs. Anson G. McCook Gives a Tea.

Special to The New York Times.

PROFILE HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Bernie H. Evans, H. Ray Paige, and W. B. Symmes, Jr., are the committee in the annual tennis tournament at the Profile House which comes to finals today.

Mrs. Hermann Fleitman has joined Mrs. Ewald Fleitman at her cottage here.

Mrs. Farnham Lyon of the Mount Pleasant gave a motor party and luncheon at the Profile House today.

Mrs. E. L. Osgood of Hopedale and Mrs. Gorham Bacon of New York gave auction parties and teas at Profile today.

The week will be crowded with golf events. The annual open invitation tournaments at the Bethlehem Country Club and the Waumbek Golf Club will be played on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. At the Maplewood Country Club play for the Governor's Cup began today and continues tomorrow, and at the Kearsarge Golf Club, Sunset Hill, Mountain View, Crawford, and Profile Golf Clubs there are also matches. A tournament for members of the Balsams Country Club is being arranged.

Senator John W. Weeks and party motored today to Dixville Notch from Mount Prospect, Lancaster, for luncheon. Senator LeBaron B. Colt of Rhode Island, with his family, motored from the Profile House to Bretton Woods.

Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan, with her three daughters, are at the Balsams at Dixville Notch for a long stay.

Mrs. Nicoll Floyd, Jr., has come from Garden City, accompanied by Nicoll Floyd, 2d, for a month.

The bal Masque at the Twin Mountain House for the benefit of the Employes Free Bed in the Littleton Hospital was the smartest affair of the season, arranged by Irving W. Jackson of New York.

The annual tape races at the Fabyan House for the baseball benefit will be given this week, W. J. Roope having arrangements in charge. The ballroom will be transformed into a miniature Saratoga, with track touts, bookies, &c.

The Summer colony at the Crawford House will shortly give the annual bazaar for the benefit of the Littleton hospital fund. Mrs. W. A. Barran, Mrs. Frederick E. Thompson, Mrs. Alfred Skitt, and Miss Barry will assist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Church of New York have joined friends at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods.

Mrs. Vanderbilt motored to Littleton today from the Mount Pleasant House.

The Children's Sunlight Dance was a feature at Maplewood Casino today for members of the cottage and hotel colony. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Henry S. Schley, Mrs. Walker S. Buckner, Mrs. William F. Dunspaugh, Mrs. M. D. Fink, and Mrs. James S. Boyd of New York.

Mrs. D. C. Harrington, Mrs. George R. Crawford, and Mrs. R. W. Swigert are raffling a huge doll at the Sinclair House at Bethlehem for the benefit of the Country Club Building Fund.

Mrs. Anson G. McCook gave a tea at the Red Squirrel Inn at Jefferson today, motoring from Waumbek.

Mrs. G. F. Kemp and party motored to the Wander-in-Tea-House at Whitfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon are at the Intervale House, where they motored from Bretton Woods.

T. Gillis Todd gave a dinner at the Cave Grill of the Mount Washington Hotel tonight. Others entertaining there were Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Myron L. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dougherty.

HUNTINGTON WILSON IN RENO

His Suit for Divorce Likely to be Filed Within a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 24.—Living almost in total seclusion except for the company of some New York friends, who, like himself, are establishing a residence in Reno preparatory to suing for divorce, Huntington Wilson is domiciled in the home of a prominent attorney here. He has been a resident of Reno, as nearly as can be learned, for a little more than five months, and it is expected that his suit for divorce will be filed within a month. His wife was Miss Lucy James of Missouri.

Mr. Wilson, who was Assistant Secretary of State under Philander C. Knox and Third Assistant Secretary under Elihu Root, has taken every possible step to cover up his identity. He spends most of his time in his apartments, and, according to persons living in the same house, he is a "deep student." He denies himself to all callers or telephone interviewers without first ascertaining who the inquirer is and what he or she wants.

The former Assistant Secretary of State is the guest of United States Senator Francis G. Newlands whenever the Senator comes from San Francisco to make one of his periodical visits to Reno. It is believed that Senator Newlands made the arrangements for legal advice for Mr. Wilson.

McCuen-Forbes Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Carver Forbes and Leslie E. McCuen, took place last night at the bride's home, 131 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Chancey Linsley of Torrington, Conn. Miss Forbes is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Forbes, and is a direct descendant on the maternal side of Governor Bradford of Massachusetts. Miss Forbes is a graduate of Barnard, class of 1913.

Mr. McCuen is a lawyer at 27 William Street. He is a graduate of Williams College, 1909, and the Harvard Law School, 1912.

Dancocks-Taylor Engagement.

Mrs. Thomas Fenton Taylor of 130 East Sixty-seventh Street announces the engagement of her son, George Stetson Taylor, to Hilda Dancocks of Haycroft, Surrey, England. The announcement comes from Alexandria Bay, Rockport, Ontario, Canada, where the Taylors have their Summer home. Mr. Taylor is a Harvard graduate, class of 1908, and his younger brother is Dr. Fenton Taylor. Miss Margaret Hamlin Taylor is his sister. Mrs. Taylor before her marriage was Miss Mary A. Stetson.

Doris Keane's London Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Louis Nethersole has signed contracts for Doris Keane's appearance in London early in October at the Duke of York's Theatre in Edward Sheldon's "Romance."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw have returned from Bar Harbor and are at their country place at Mill Neck, L. I., for the Fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Carman Harriot and family are stopping at Saratoga Springs for a short time on their way to Bretton Woods in the White Mountains.

Miss Hope Williams, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams of 37 West Forty-eighth Street, will make her début at a ball at Sherry's on Dec. 23.

New Yorkers at Norfolk, Conn., will give a Fair of All Nations on Saturday next for the Surgical Dressing Committee, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the head. Mrs. Jerome Alexandre, Mrs. F. S. Dennis, the Misses Fleischmann, and Professor M. I. Pupin will be in the pageant. Mme. Melanie Kurt of the Metropolitan Opera Company is Chairman of the Pageant Committee.

Mrs. Morgan Dix is the guest of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at her camp at Paul Smith's in the Adirondacks.

THEATRE IN STONE QUARRY.

Maverick Artists to Hold a Festival Near Woodstock, N. Y.

A festival will take place in the valley between the villages of West Hurley and Woodstock, Ulster County, tomorrow. A colony of artists known as the Maverick is located there, and they will hold a fête patterned after the European fair.

A theatre has been constructed in a stone quarry in the side of a hill. The rock walls of the quarry provide excellent acoustics, and its shape adapts it for use as a theatre. It has been decorated in the style of the modernists by Andrew Dasburg and H. L. MacFee, artists, and Ilonka Karasz, a poster artist of note. In the fields and groves below the quary spacious picnic grounds have been arranged.

Those attending the festival have been asked to come in fancy costume, or at least to dress comfortably without regard for convention, and to bring articles to sell. In the afternoon there will be a pageant and concert within the theatre. At night Lada, a dancer, who has appeared professionally in New York, will give a program of dances by moonlight. Mme. Maria Mieler-Narodny will sing, and Leon Barzin will conduct the orchestra. A costume ball will end the day's festivities.

Hervey White, Paul Kefer, Horace Britt, Pierre Henrotte, John Grolle, Marguerite Hobart, and Mme. Mieler-Narodny are among the permanent residents of the colony.

MAY REJOIN FROHMAN FOLD.

Billie Burke Has Had Conferences with Her Former Managers.

Billie Burke, who withdrew from the Frohman cluster of stars to act in moving pictures as a result of a disagreement as to whether she should be permitted to appear in the movies, may return to the management of the Frohman Company before the season is far advanced. At least, overtures have been made to the actress in the hope of getting her to appear in a new play by Haddon Chambers, the English playwright.

Miss Burke conferred with Daniel Frohman and Alf Hayman about reconsidering her decision to quit the Frohman management, and it is said she referred the latter to the New York Motion Picture Company, to whom she is under contract to act for a picture. The Frohman management wanted Miss Burke to postpone her engagement at the studios of the picture company in California, but the company refused to consider this as arrangements had been completed for Miss Burke to begin work shortly, and $10,000 of the $40,000 she is to receive for the picture has been advanced. Miss Burke's contract only calls for four weeks' work in California, so it is possible that on her return she will rejoin the Frohman fold.

'TREASURE ISLAND' AS PLAY.

Stevenson's Story to be Acted at the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Treasure Island," is to be dramatized on the New York stage this season. Charles Hopkins, the actor-manager, who owns the Punch and Judy Theatre, has obtained the dramatic rights to the book from the Stevenson estate, and has commissioned Jules Eckert Goodman to dramatize it.

There will be four acts and six scenes in the play. The settings are being painted in the studios of Gates & Morange, and will show the old Admiral Benhow Inn, the quay at Bristol, the deck of the treasure ship, The Hispaniola, Treasure Island, the stockade on Spyglass Mountain, and Ben Gunn's cave. Stuart Walker, who recently became Mr. Hopkins's stage director, will stage the play.

So far the only announcement as to the cast is that Mrs. Hopkins will play the rôle of the boy, Jim Hawkins. The first performance will be given in October.

CONFER WITH MUSICIANS.

Managers Tell Their Grievances—Another Meeting to be Held.

A conference of the Executive Committee of the United Managers' Protective Association and representatives of the American Federation of Musicians was held yesterday in the rooms of the association. Joseph M. Webber, President of the federation, and T. F. Gamble, his assistant, met the managers upon their invitation to discuss the differences between them.

The managers stated their grievances, which are that they object to paying musicians for a full season, regardless of the time they are employed, and to hiring a specified number for their theatre orchestras, demands made by the local unions of the Federation. There was an informal discussion of the matter, and then it was decided to hold another meeting later in the week, at which the Board of Directors of the Federation will meet the Executive Committee of the managers.

PANIC IN THEATRE AVERTED.

Audience, Alarmed by Revolver Shot, Is Calmed by Ragtime Music.

The Bedford Theatre, at Bedford Avenue and Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was well filled at 9:30 o'clock last night, and because of the heat the three exit doors on an alley back of the theatre, which runs from Bergen Street to Dean Street, were open, when half a dozen youths entered the alley and began to yell. John J. McNevin, the assistant manager, who had had trouble with neighborhood gangs and who had a permit to carry a revolver, ran from the stage entrance into the alley. He saw the crowd making for the exits as if to enter the theatre and, made fearful by past experiences with gangs, he drew his revolver and fired a blank cartridge.

The yells and the report startled the audience. Men and women sprang to their feet and started for the doors. The rush might have become a panic, but cool heads in the crowd shouted there was no danger, the orchestra struck up a lively air and the Cosmopolitan Opera Troupe on the stage sang ragtime to it to quiet the crowd. Presently all returned to their seats, and the panic was averted.

Policeman Wenz of the Grand Avenue Station, had run up at the sound of the shot, and he grabbed Richard McLoughlin, 588 Sterling Place, whom McNevin charged with being one of the gang. He was locked up.

MAHARAJA HAS RETURNED.

Prefers Bright Lights of Broadway to Anything Else, Prince Says.

The Maharajah of Kurputhala, accompanied by the Princess and his youngest son, has returned from the Pacific Coast and is staying for a few days at Long Branch. He has not decided whether he will return to India via Vancouver or cross the Atlantic to Naples and then go home through the Suez Canal.

The Maharajah says he prefers the bright lights of Broadway to anything else he has seen in the United States, and he comes into the city three times a week from Long Branch to see the shows at the theatres.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the benefit for the Italian war sufferers in the Century tomorrow night Pasquale Amato, supported by a large chorus, will sing a special number.

The engagement of Gertrude Hoffmann's tabloid version of "Sumurun" in the Palace Theatre has been extended to three weeks. Miss Hoffmann and Richard Ordynski will make a series of elaborate productions for vaudeville.

Friday morning of each week has been set aside by the Strand Theatre management for the hearing of American compositions submitted by composers who want to have their music given a first hearing in the big picture playhouse. Those passed upon by the committee will be played by the orchestra.

Wednesday matinees of "Rolling Stones" will be instituted in the Harris Theatre today.

The title of the new Goddard-Dickey play in which Elsie Janis will be starred has been changed from "The Missing Link" to "Miss Information."

Marcus Loew will add the Murray Hill Theatre in Manhattan and the Broadway in Brooklyn to his chain of theatres Saturday night. Feature photo plays with daily changes will be the policy of both houses.

Fred Stone celebrated his fortieth birthday yesterday, and as a birthday gift the management of the Globe presented him with an extension of the New York engagement of "Chin-Chin." Before this was determined upon the company on Monday night had given Mr. Stone a dinner on the Astor roof.

Frederic McKay and A. Baldwin Sloane have taken over the management of Castles in the Air and will reopen the dancing resort early next month. Europe's Orchestra will play, and Mr. Sloane and Marion Morgan will give exhibition dances every night.

SUFFRAGE TORCH IS FOUND IN A CAR

Lawyer Who Picked It Up in Philadelphia Returns It to Owners.

WON'T ACCEPT REWARD

A. V. Lynch Indorses Check Over to Political Union and Women Make Him an Honorary Member.

The famous suffrage Torch of Victory, which mysteriously disappeared from a suffrage auto in Atlantic Highlands, N. J., a week ago, was returned to the suffragists last night at the Delta Kappa Epsilon clubhouse, 608 West 113th Street, by Anthony V. Lynch, Jr., a young lawyer, of 64 Wall Street, who lives at the club. He said he found it in a Philadelphia street car.

The torch, which is artistically carved of wood, and has a bronze finish, owes its origin to the Women's Political Union of this city. It was carried through the State from the further end of Long Island to the other end of New York by auto with many ceremonies. It was turned over to the Jersey suffragists with more ceremonies, in mid-Hudson, and started on another pilgrimage through New Jersey. Then it was lost.

Miss Frances Beck of New York and Miss Elsie Koop, to whom the torch had been intrusted for a part of its pilgrimage, left it for a moment in an auto at Atlantic Highlands while they indulged in the innocent amusement of enjoying an ice cream soda. When they returned the Torch of Victory was not in sight.

There were tales of its being seen whisked over the hills, its bright streamers floating from the sides of another auto. The suffragists said in their hearts, and a few of them outside in loud tones, that the antis had taken it. The antis said in their hearts, and also in even louder tones, that they believed the suffragists had hidden the torch themselves to get the story into the newspapers.

The suffragists then offered a reward of $50 for the return of the torch to show their sincerity. It is said that Edward Hanley, press agent of the anti-suffragists for New Jersey, offered to increase the amount to $80 just to show that he didn't take the torch, as it was alleged that he did. Then there was a dead lull and no one knew what to do, when Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, head of the Women's Political Union for New Jersey, who had taken the torch from the hands of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer of New York, received yesterday morning a telegram from Mr. Lynch telling her to send up to the D. K. E. house and get the torch.

Mr. Lynch merely thought in doing all this that he was performing a little neighborly act and he didn't know that he was a hero. When he was visited by four women reporters, three from Jersey and one from New York, last evening, accompanying Mrs. Van Winkle's secretary, Miss Adele Perry, to claim the torch, he learned something about finding suffrage torches that he hadn't known before.

Mr. Lynch said this was the way it all happened: He was in the street in Philadelphia going from Spruce Street to the Bond Street Station Monday night reading a brief and paying no attention to any one about him. The crowd gradually thinned out, and as he looked up from his papers he saw beside him on the car seat a big bundle. One end of the paper had been worn away and the end of the torch could be seen. He had noticed the story of its disappearance and was sufficiently interested to push back the papers a little, disclosing the purple, white, and green ribbons of the Women's Political Union. Then he thought he knew what he had found.

"Didn't you have a thrill?" asked one of the reporters who had listened to the story with breathless interest. "Didn't you say 'Ha, ha! Found at last, the diamond tiara,' or something of that kind?"

Mr. Lynch disavowed a thrill of any kind.

"Well, didn't you think of its being a theft to take something from the cars that didn't belong to you and not turn it over to the railroad company?" asked the biggest woman reporter aggressively.

"Who do you think left it?" asked the smallest woman.

Mr. Lynch declared that "honest-to-goodness" he didn't know and he hadn't noticed any one. The only thing detective-like that he had done was to note that the car had a sign, "Route 42."

"There's the reward," said the fourth reporter, but Mr. Lynch held up his hands in reproach.

"Ladies," he said, "if the reward is in the form of a check, I shall be very glad to indorse it over to your organization for use for your cause."

The four reporters gasped open-mouthed, and for the first time Mrs. Van Winkle's secretary showed symptoms of real gratitude.

"Well, that is noble of you," she said. "It will be useful to us," with emphasis, "and we will give you a suffrage sash and make you an honorary member of all our societies."

The Torch of Victory was in perfect condition. Inside its brown paper covering it had been wrapped with white rags, yards and yards of cotton cloth in narrow strips about an inch wide.

After leaving Mr. Lynch the reporters were each allowed to hold the rescued torch for a few minutes, and then it was carried by Miss Perry to Mrs. Van Winkle's home, at 35 Lincoln Park, Newark, where Dr. Anna Howard Shaw is visiting.

The torch was to have appeared in a big suffrage parade at Long Branch yesterday, and it will now probably be given its first public reappearance at Roseville Methodist Episcopal Church Parish House tonight, where Dr. Shaw is to speak at a big meeting.

Incidentally, it may be said that Mr. Lynch is a suffragist, though he never did anything for the cause until he found the Suffrage Torch.

FAVOR 'BACK TO HOME STRIKE.'

Suffragists Hope to be Able to Cripple Business for a Day.

It was decided by suffragists yesterday to set aside a day soon when the "back-to-the-home strike" would take place. There were from twenty-five to thirty women present at the meeting at 303 Fifth Avenue, representing different organizations, who voted in favor of it, and favorable letters were received from half as many more. The strike may take place either the last week in September or the first week in October.

The actual step taken at the meeting was the passing of a resolution in favor of the strike and putting the matter entirely in the hands of the Publicity Council, of which Mrs. Norman de R Whitehouse is President. The motion was proposed by Mrs. Harry Hastings and seconded by Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford. Mrs. Whitehouse said that an enormous amount of organization was needed to prepare for the strike and that the work would be begun immediately.

It was emphasized in the discussion that the strike to be called by the suffragists was not in any way intended to be a militant action, that it was not intended to cripple trade or to make any one uncomfortable, but that it would be done as gently as possible and that its only object was to "muzzle the musty time-worn argument of the anti-suffragists that 'woman's place is in the home.'"

"When employers begin to rage even at the suggestion of the strike and say that if their stenographers strike for the day they will discharge them," said the women yesterday, "it shows more than any argument that women have places outside the home where they are needed."

As the strike is only intended to emphasize a principle, there was discussion of having it for less time than one day, but when it was said that a man had suggested that it last an hour and that hour be from 12 to 1, the idea of the shortened period was abandoned. There was also discussion of a week's strike. This was given up, as the women said they were not sufficiently organized to take care of those who might be thrown out of jobs for acting up to their principles. Leonora O'Reilly of the Women's Trades Union League was one of those who sent in an indorsement of the strike. Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. John S. Crosby. Mrs. Henry Bruère, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Jessie L. Childs and Miss Rose Young were among the women present.

SUFFRAGE PLEDGE TO CAR MEN

New Posters Say They Will Correct Faults in Traveling.

Tomorrow will be Car Barn Day for the Woman Suffrage Party, and all ticket sellers, conductors, and motormen will be objects of tremendous interest to the 151,668 women who are members of the party. The suffragists will be out to get the car barn vote for the suffrage amendment on Nov. 2, and they will make their appeal to the men when they appear at the different pay stations to receive their wages tomorrow. The suffragists think they ought to be especially good-natured at such a time.

The car men at all their pay stations will see a brand new poster issued by the Woman Suffrage Party which reads:

> Conductors! Motormen!
> Forget your grouch at us!
> Give us the vote!
> And we will try
> Never to fall off the car backward.
> Never to climb on in front while in motion.
> Never to forget our transfers,
> Never to say Johnnie is three when he is ten.
> Vote for the woman suffrage amendment Nov. 2. and
> Watch us learn.

On Monday the posters were distributed at the depots. From two to four women will be stationed at each depot tomorrow who will wear the rising sun campaign buttons, carry buttonhole bouquets of yellow flowers and plenty of suffrage literature to give to the men. Attached to each buttonhole bouquet will be a blue and white suffrage button and a printed blue and white slip bearing the words: "Vote for the Woman Sufrage Amendment Nov. 2."

From noon until 2 o'clock, which will be rush hours, the speakers' squad will be whirled into action in autos, and before each depot an open-air meeting will be held, opened by the suffrage cornetists, Miss Rose Bower and Miss Erminie Kahn, and closed by oratory from Miss Lavinia Dock, Miss Adaline Sterling, Miss Elinor Burnes, Miss Rose Livingston, Mrs. Mabel Keap, Miss Eleanor Garrison, Mrs. Ella Guilford, Miss Portia Willis, Mrs. T. T. Cotnam, and others. Among the workers will be Mrs. Malcolm Clephane, Mrs. K. B. Withrow, Miss Virginia Thorburn, Mrs. F. Kennett Drisler, and Mrs. Agnes Mayo. The whole week is devoted to car barn work, but tomorrow will be the great day.

STORM COMES SUDDENLY.

Downpour Floods Subway Excavations—Damage by Lightning.

Shortly after midnight a heavy rainstorm, accompanied by vivid lightning, passed over the city. The storm came up suddenly, and the rainfall was exceptionally heavy while it lasted. Construction work on the new subways was suspended at many points on account of the rain flooding the excavations.

The lightning struck several places in Harlem and the Bronx, but no serious damage was reported.

At New Brunswick, N. J., a large farm building at the State College of Agriculture was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

The rain was very heavy at Milltown, two miles from New Brunswick. For ten minutes the rain poured so that it was difficult to walk in the streets. Then it stopped suddenly and in about two minutes began again. This was repeated several times.

At Shelton, three miles from New Brunswick, a barn was struck by lightning and destroyed. Telegraph wires were reported out of use about New Brunswick. The storm was severe at Metuchen, where some damage was done by the water.

It was reported early this morning that lightning had started big fires in Bound Brook and South River, N. J.

COL. JOHN V. WHITE DEAD.

Coast Artillery Commandant Is a Victim of Blood Poisoning.

Colonel John V. White, U. S. A., Commandant of the Coast Artillery of the Southern District of New York State and for a number of years in command of Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, died yesterday morning, from blood poisoning, at Fort Hamilton, in his sixty-second year. He was practically second in command of the Coast Artillery of the United States, being ranked by Brig. Gen. Weaver and Colonel Henry H. Ludlow, who has been assigned to staff service.

Colonel White was born in Mississippi and had been in the army for more than thirty-eight years. He was graduated from West Point in 1877 and in 1888 was graduated with honor from the Artillery School. After being graduated from West Point he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the First Artillery and in 1898 was promoted to be a Captain. In 1903 he was made a Major and in 1907 became a Lieutenant Colonel and was assigned to the Coast Artillery, which was then organized as a separate branch of the Artillery Corps. He was promoted to Colonel in 1909 and for a time was Commandant of the North Atlantic Coast Artillery Station. Last March he was detailed to Fort Hamilton, after having served for some time in command of the Coast Artillery of the Department of the South. He will be buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Mrs. Gillespie's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Mrs. Robert McM. Gillespie, who died on Sunday at her Summer home, Forest Lodge, Stamford, Conn., will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from her city home, 8 West Fifty-third Street. She was the wife of a lawyer of 52 William Street, and was related to a member of the prominent families of the city, her sister being Mrs. Jules Vatable of 11 East Forty-ninth Street and her aunt Mrs. A. D. Juilliard of 11 West Fifty-seventh Street. Among the pall bearers will be Frederic A. Juilliard, John Rogers, Christopher R. Corning, Randolph Lever, Francis L. Slade, and Edward Fisher, all of whom were her relatives. The Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest will conduct the services, and the interment will be in Woodlawn.

Passengers from Copenhagen.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Hellig Olav from Copenhagen were:

Miss H. Arntzen, M. Applebaum, Mrs. R. Blankman, Professor and Mrs. C. T. Benze, W. Theodore Benze, C. Doering, Miss Olga Christiansen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Doering, Miss Marie Drescher, Peter I. Elfelt, Mrs. R. E. Bam, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larkin, H. A. Madsen, J. P. E. Neilsen.

TAKE THE CURE AT
White Sulphur Springs
—WEST VIRGINIA—
MOST CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE IN AMERICA
THE GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
FINEST BATH ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA
Staff of experienced Physicians in attendance

UP TO EVERY ONE TO EAT PEACHES

Mrs. Heath Estimates This Year's Crop Will Give 20,000,000 Families 3 Bushels Each.

URGES PURCHASES IN BULK

Housewives' League Is Instructing Women How to Can Fruit by New Method.

This is peach year. You may not know it, but it is the greatest peach year the country has ever known. There is a bumper crop, and Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, is starting a national campaign to get great big peaches from the peach growers at a cent apiece or less.

Mrs. Heath says the only way to make the peaches cheap is to buy them in large quantities. There are 60,000,000 bushels of peaches and from 200 to 250 peaches in a bushel. Divide these peaches among the people, and if the peaches are all sold by the grower and eaten by the buyers 20,000,000 families in the country must eat three bushels of peaches, or from 600 to 700 peaches.

A number of big peach growers with whom Mrs. Heath was consulting yesterday nodded in approval. If you can't eat all the peaches in their natural state, she says they can be preserved. The sugar men have told Mrs. Heath that the sugar will remain at present prices, or even go a little lower. Peaches can be canned so they look almost as if fresh picked from the vines, and taste like it.

This is by the new cold-pack method that the Department of Agriculture at Washington recommends, and Mrs. Nellie Snyder, who is connected with the department, is at the rooms of the Housewives' League, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, every Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to show how it is done. It is good for other fruits, too, and there is nothing like it for canning vegetables.

But Mrs. Heath says you can't get your great big peaches at bottom prices if you buy them in small quantities. The smaller the quantity the bigger the price. There are only eight, nine or ten peaches in a small basket, but in a half bushel basket there should be from 100 to 125, and the price should be from 60 cents to a dollar, or less than a cent apiece.

The housewives' campaign is to be a national one, taken up by its 800,000 members and 300 or 400 leagues. The local markets are co-operating, and the women are urged to help and do their canning now. The report of the shipment of peaches for the last ten days shows from the Eastern States 1,052 carloads, 490 bushels in each car, or 980 half bushels, have been sent here. That makes 1,000,000 baskets shipped for a starter, and Mrs. Heath says that it is up to the housewife to do the rest. Every housewife should have for a text in her dining room this year: "This is the season for peach shortcake. The peach shortcake can walk all around the strawberry shortcake—and then some."

JAMES CONNOR ROCHE DEAD.

Actor, Playwright, and Poet Was in His Seventy-first Year.

James Connor Roche, until ten years ago widely known here as an actor, playwright, and poet, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital in his seventy-first year. He was a member of the group of players and literary men of many years ago which included Maurice Barrymore, Dion Boucicault, Edward Harrigan, Edwin Thorne, and John Boyle O'Reilly.

Mr. Roche was the author of twenty or more Irish plays, one of the best known of which was "Rory o' the Hills" in which he himself appeared. He was also a frequent contributor to the magazines and his verse was popular years ago. His home was at 311 West Forty-eighth Street and he is survived by a daughter.

His funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the Church of the Holy Cross, in West Forty-second Street. The interment will take place in Calvary Cemetery.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Marsten.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Edward Marsten, Secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society, died on Sunday at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, in his sixty-first year. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1876 and two years later was ordained in the Presbyterian Ministry. Dr. Marsten then became rector in succession of churches in Attleboro Falls, East Boston, and Columbus, Ohio., and in 1903, came here as rector of the Bethany Presbyterian Church. In Columbus he built the Broad Street Presbyterian Church. He was the author of "The Freedom of Christ," "The Mark of Christian Science," and "A Short History of Presbyterianism."

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JAMES F. ROBERTSON of Flanders, L. I., died in the Methodist General Hospital yesterday at the age of 68 years. Mr. Robertson was a member of the New York East Conference, and was assigned to the church in Flanders several years ago. He is survived by his widow.

MARY BINCKES RICHARDSON, an active worker in the Church of the Redeemer, at Fourth Avenue and Pacific Street, Brooklyn, which her parents helped organize, died yesterday at her home, 532 Pacific Street, in her seventy-eighth year.

GEORGE W. ORR, 67 years old, an expert accountant, died yesterday at his home, 98 Macon Street, Brooklyn, from acute indigestion. Mr. Orr is survived by two daughters.

WILLIAM EDGAR MECABE, a member of the firm of Charles P. Mecabe & Son, produce commission merchants, and of the New York Mercantile Exchange, of which his father was a former President, is dead at his home, 117 Midwood Street, Flatbush, in his forty-eighth year. He left a widow.

Mrs. AGNES EMILY DENECKE, a prominent member and a teacher of a Bible class in the Calvary Episcopal Church, in Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 287 Hart Street, aged 43 years. She was the wife of Gustave Denecke, who survives her, with two sons.

JAMES J. GILLESPIE, a member of Brooklyn Lodge, 22, B. P. O. Elks, died on Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Davis, 34 West Hamilton Place, Manhattan.

Mrs. ABIGAIL M. EVANS, who died at her home, 67 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, was the widow of Captain Joshua Evans, one of the old-time Police Captains of that borough. She was born in the old Village of Bedford ninety-three years ago, and was one of the early members of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, now out of existence. She is survived by a son and three daughters.

Mrs. CAROLINE MATILDA LANDER, for many years widely known as a church and concert singer and a member of the old Brooklyn Choral Union, is dead at her home, 1,286 East Eighth Street, Brooklyn, aged 86 years. She was the widow of Benjamin Lander. Mrs. Lander sang in the old Academy of Music with Clara Louise Kellogg and other famous singers.

Mrs. ADELE JOSEPHINE MEYER, wife of Christian Meyer, a well-known iron manufacturer, died on Sunday at her home, 357 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn. Mrs. Meyer was born in San Francisco, Cal., fifty years ago.

ABRAM DE BLAEY, stationery and news dealer, died in Albany, N. Y., Tuesday. He was born in Holland sixty-seven years ago and came to this country when 8 years old.

HENRY A. CHAMBERLAIN, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday in All Souls' Hospital, Morristown, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in England and came to this country with his parents while a boy. During the war he served with the Twenty-seventh South Carolina Regiment.

Chief MOSE P. DAILY, the last of the full-blooded Pequot Indians born at the colony in Connecticut, died on Monday at the home of his daughter, near Providence, R. I., in his ninety-first year. For sixty years he was the medicine man of the Pequot Indian Colony.

Mrs. FANNIE B. BREWSTER, widow of Henry A. Brewster, died recently at her home in Coventry, Conn., in her ninety-seventh year. She was a descendant of an old Colonial family, and is the mother of James H. Brewster, the United States manager of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.

JOHN WILSHUSEN, a salesman for Middendorf & Rohrs, died on Monday at his home, 455 West 143d Street, in his fifty-third year. He was born in this city, and was a member of the Lutheran Society and the Church Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Atonement. His widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. F. ALLISON SCAMMELL, sister of Congressman A. C. Hart of Hackensack, N. J., died yesterday at her home in Pueblo, Col., where her husband is Superintendent of the Bessemer Steel Works. She was a former resident of Hackensack, and her funeral will be held there.

JOHN R. GRAHAM, President of the Bangor Railway and Electric Company and a Director in other Maine railway and power corporations, died yesterday at Intervale, N. H. He was 68 years of age.

ALBERT HIBBERT, Secretary of the United Textile Workers of America, died yesterday at his home in New Bedford, Mass.

ARMOR SMITH, Jr., a former Republican Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio, and also a former Surveyor of Customs, died on Monday at his home in Cincinnati, in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, and first was elected Mayor in 1885, being reelected two years later.

SAMUEL J. MURRAY, Vice President and Treasurer of the United Playing Card Company, died on Monday at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in New York and was at one time a boy in the pressroom of The New York Herald.

JOSEPH DANZIG, a former member of the firm of Danzig Brothers, cloaks and suits, died on Monday at the home of Mrs. Josephine Cone, in Larchmont, where he was spending the Summer. He was born in Germany and was in his seventy-seventh year.

AUGUST B. LOEB, President of the Tradesmen's National Bank of Philadelphia and Treasurer of the Jewish Hospital in that city, died on Monday at his Summer home in Ventnor, Penn., in his seventy-fifth year.

WILLIAM F. BECHT, for seven years an Assessor of Baylon, L. I., died on Monday at his home, in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. HELEN MARIE JEWETT, 86 years old, widow of John P. Jewett, original publisher of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died Monday night at her home in Orange, N. J.

W. F. STEVENSON, general agent of the freight department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died recently, following a short illness of heart disease.

CHARLES A. DOERR, 51 years old, who ran a hotel at Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, College Point, L. I., for several years, died of apoplexy Monday night in the Poppenhusen Library, near his home. He was born in England, and for the past fifty years had lived in this country. He was active in politics.

Mrs. Francis X. Carmody Buried.

Funeral services for Mrs. Francis X. Carmody, held yesterday morning at the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Avenues, Brooklyn, were attended by many prominent men and women. Mrs. Carmody was the first American woman to undergo the twilight sleep treatment at Freiburg, Germany, and since her return to this country she was frequently heard on the lecture platform. She died at the Long Island College Hospital on last Saturday after a sudden illness. Following a requiem mass celebrated by the Rev. Robert O'Donovan, the rector of the church, the priest delivered a eulogy, in which he declared that Mrs. Carmody died "as a martyr to motherhood." Controller William A. Prendergast was one of the honorary pallbearers. The burial took place at St. John's Cemetery.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

CRUICKSHANK—BAACKE.—Viola J. Baacke to David Cruickshank.

YOURTH—SMITH.—Helen Smith to Harry L. Yourth.

Married

O'CONNOR—KING.—Mr. Francis P. O'Connor of Boston and Honor Roche King of New York were married at Holy Trinity Church by Rev. Father McCormick.

Brooklyn.

SCHULTZ—KELP.—Aug. 21, Mary Kelp to Elmer M. Schultz.

Died

BERGER.—Mrs. Katie, beloved wife of Leopold Berger and beloved mother of Bella Ida, Mattie, and Herbert, passed away on Aug. 24, 1915, in her 66th year, at her late residence, 601 West 141st St. Funeral notice later.

BIEL.—Suddenly, in Toledo, Ohio, on Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, after a brief illness, in his 51st year, Louis, husband of Rose Biel and beloved father of Mrs. Joseph C. Jacobson, (nee Antoinette Biel,) Leonard, William, and Herbert Biel. Funeral from his late residence, 509 West 149th St., Wednesday morning, 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CAMPBELL.—On Aug. 23, Ida J., daughter of the late John D. and Mary J. Campbell. Funeral services Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M., at 21 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Interment Greenwood.

CARNEY.—On Aug. 23, 1915, Margaret Carney, aged 10 years, beloved daughter of Thomas and Hannah Carney. Funeral Thursday, 1:30 P. M., from her late residence, 227 Audubon Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CONNAH.—At East Orange, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 21, 1915, Anna M., daughter of the late Major W. H. Duff, U. S. Army, and widow of John Connah of New York. Funeral from her late residence, 88 North Arlington Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M.

DANZIG.—On Monday, Aug. 23, at Larchmont, N. Y., Joseph Danzig, beloved husband of Nettie Bloom, father of Julia Heinemann and grandfather of Beatrice and Ira Heinemann. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Cemetery Wednesday morning, Aug. 25, at 10:30 o'clock. Rochester, N. Y. and Portland, Ore., papers please copy.

FURNISS.—On Monday, Aug. 23, at Lenox, Mass., Clementina Furniss, daughter of the late William P. Furniss. Services Thursday, Aug. 26, 2:30 P. M., at Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass. Interment private.

GEARY.—David, beloved husband of Margaret Geary, (nee Vail.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,930 Webster Av., on Thursday, Aug. 26, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Av., 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR
Junior Chemist (Asphalt)
Salary $1,200 per Annum

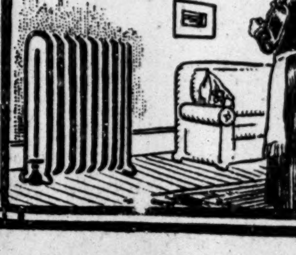
Candidates are required to work at asphalt plants as well as at the laboratory. Candidates should have had training in qualitative and quantitative analysis, or practical experience in the mixing of asphalts with sufficient knowledge of qualitative and quantitative analysis to make the usual laboratory tests of asphalts. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; Technical, 6. A qualifying physical examination will be held.

Applications issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from August 24 to September 8, at 4 P. M.

Applicants must be citizens and residents of the State of New York. The minimum age is 21 years.

Requests for application by mail must be accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope (9½x4¼ inches) bearing four cents in postage.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.



KELSEY
HEALTH
HEAT

REMEMBER this about radiator heat: the currents of heat will draw the dust off the floor and throw it up against the wall. That's why walls near radiators are so often soiled or dingy.

Kelsey heat heats without radiators.

It burns less coal than any radiator heat. We can prove it!

Send for Booklet, "Some Saving Sense on Heating."

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WARM AIR GENERATOR
309 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.
N. Y. Office, 103U Park Ave.
Tel., Murray Hill 6591.
Dealers in All Principal Cities.

Elasticity of
Equitable Interiors

Equitable interiors are, literally and figuratively, cut on the square, being so efficiently and ingeniously designed as to obviate any waste of space in the shape of awkward sections, and corners.

Means economy for us in that virtually every square foot of space is available for rental—means economy for you in that you don't have to submit to arbitrary measurements and pay for excess space, as is a not uncommon occurrence in many buildings.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Died

GILES.—At her Summer residence, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, in her 84th year, Joanna Merriam Giles of New York City, daughter of the late Stephen Warren Jones and mother of the Rev. William Warren, Frederick S., and Isabel Giles. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—On Monday, in her 74th year, Zerlina, beloved wife of Julius Goldschmidt and mother of Mrs. Samuel Lesem, Mrs. Jacob Abraham, and Fred, Leo, and Samuel Goldschmidt. Funeral from her late residence, 519 West 152d St., Wednesday, Aug. 25, 10 A. M.

GOODRICH.—Lilly Dell, beloved wife of Edward I. Goodrich and dear mother of Irene Goodrich Hodges, Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, at Allenhurst, N. J. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., New York, Wednesday, Aug. 25, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

HALL.—Emily Blount Hall, wife of Thomas J. Hall and mother of Mrs. Herbert J. Fraser and G. Raymond Hall, passed away Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915. Funeral services at her late residence, 831 Halsey St., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1915. Interment private.

HAND.—Mary A., on Aug. 22, 1915. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 25, from her late residence, 34 Wardell St., Astoria, L. I., at 8:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

HIGBIE.—At Babylon, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, Samuel A. Higbie, son of the late Richard and Kezia Higbie, in his 60th year. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Babylon, on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 25, at 3 o'clock.

HOWE.—Thomas Boyd Howe, at Dighton, Mass., Aug. 24, 1915, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnes Howe. Services, 1 P. M. Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, at residence of his parents, 326 East 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Mount Hope, N. Y.

HOWZE.—Aug. 24, 1915, at his residence, The Marlton, 3 West 8th St., William Heath Howze. Funeral at Chester, S. C.

KAVANAGH.—James E., fireman of Engine Company 67, beloved husband of Grace Jackson Spencer, Aug. 24. Funeral at 9:30 A. M. Friday from his late residence, 94 Grandt Place, Bronx. Thence to the Church of Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Av., Bronx.

KIRK.—Hugh, on Aug. 22, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Graham, 1,074 Fox St. Funeral services at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Aug. 24; funeral 2 P. M. Wednesday, Aug. 25. Interment Woodlawn.

KUTTRUFF.—On Tuesday, Aug. 24, at her residence, 221 Congress St., Brooklyn, Helen Becker, wife of the late William Kuttruff. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

LYNCH.—Thomas J., on Aug. 23, the beloved husband of Shara J. Lynch, (nee McKeown,) a native of Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral Thursday at 9 A. M. from his late residence, 231 East 53d St.; thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Member of Elks 36 and Eagles 420. Interment Bridgeport, Conn. Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

MECABE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, William Edgar Mecabe, in the 48th year of his age. Funeral services at his residence, 117 Midwood St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 8 P. M.

POTTER.—Florence Adele, (nee Benedict,) wife of Charles Howard, Aug. 24, after a lingering illness. Funeral services, 10:30, Thursday, 265 West 125th St. Interment Flushing.

REILLY.—Margaret C., daughter of Nora K. Reilly of 153 83d St., Brooklyn, on Aug. 24. Funeral private.

RICHARDSON.—On Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1915, at her residence, 532 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary B. Richardson, in her 78th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, 4th Av. and Pacific St., on Thursday, Aug. 26, at 2:30 P. M.

ROBERTSON.—At the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, on Aug. 24, the Rev. James F. Robertson of Flanders, L. I., member of the New York East Conference, beloved husband of Martha I. Robertson. Funeral services at the chapel of the hospital on Thursday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to be present.

ROCKWELL.—At Worcester, on Aug. 24, Anna, daughter of the late Charles W. and Emeline Rockwell, in her 82d year, was long a resident of Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral private. Burial at Norwich, Conn.

ROHRS.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Wednesday, Aug. 18, Walter Carlton, beloved son of Peter and Henrietta Rohrs. Funeral services to be held at Holy Trinity Church, 65th St. and Central Park West, Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral Thursday morning, private.

SCHWERSENSKI.—Simon, on Aug. 23, in his 66th year, beloved husband of Dora (nee Levy) and father of Abraham L., Benjamin F., Monroe M., Sadie Abrams, and Blanche Agatston. Funeral services Wednesday morning, Aug. 25, at 10:30, at Temple Agudath Jeshorim, 115 East 86th St.

TABOR.—In San Francisco, Aug. 19, Grace Hutchinson, dearly beloved daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Hutchinson Tabor. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 44 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 8:30 P. M.

TILESTON.—James Davis, of New York City, on Aug. 22, at his country home, Bell Island, Conn., son of the late William Henry Tileston. Funeral services will be held at Forest Hills Chapel, Roxbury, Mass., on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 3:30 P. M.

VAN GERBIG.—At New Canaan, Conn., on Aug. 23, Dudley, elder son of Barend and Edith van Gerbig.

VAN VOORHIS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 24, 1915, Benjamin F. Van Voorhis. Funeral services at his late residence, 29 Rugby Road, on Thursday evening, Aug. 26, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Friends of the family, members of Ridgewood Council, Royal Arcanum; members of the Anglo-Saxon Lodge, F. and A. M., and members of Old First Class, P. S. 16, are invited to attend the funeral.

WILSHUSEN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 23, 1915, John Wilshusen, beloved husband of Henrietta M. Wilshusen, (nee Knubel.) in his 63d year. Relatives and friends, also Board of Trustees and members of Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Atonement and Lutheran Society are invited to attend funeral services at the church, at 140th St. and Edgecombe Av., (one block west of 8th Av.,) on Thursday, Aug. 26, at 1:30 o'clock. Residence, 455 West 143d St. (Automobile cortege.)

Died

WEISSKER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 22, 1915, Rudolph Weissker, in his 42d year. Services at his late residence, 2,465 Devoe Terrace, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M. Interment private at Woodlawn Cemetery.

WOOD.—On Monday, Aug. 23, 1915, at her home, Pilot Street, City Island, Caroline J. Wood, in her 86th year. Funeral service will be held at Trinity M. E. Church, Main St., City Island, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

BROWN.—Howard G., Aug. 23. Funeral 129th St. and 7th Av., tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—George D., 358 Hudson St., Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—Andrew J., 837 Freeman St., Aug. 23. Funeral notice later.

FRANK.—Rita E., 1,561 3d Av., Aug. 23, aged 22 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOFFMANN.—Frank, 942 Tinton Av., Bronx, Aug. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HOMANS.—Captain George W., 70 West 102d St., Aug. 22.

HYNES.—James, 587 East 141st St., Aug. 23, Funeral notice later.

KELLY.—Patrick J., 507 West 175th St., Aug. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Mary, 530 West 178th St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McEVOY.—Joseph J., 224 9th Av., Aug. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MACKLIN.—Catherine, 650 East 16th St., Aug. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MONSHEIMER.—Angela B., 1,140 College Av., Bronx, Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MUELLER.—George, 155 West 103d St., Aug. 23, aged 46. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

PIERCE.—Helen R., 614 West 136th St., Aug. 23.

SULLIVAN.—Edward M., 136 West 103d St., Aug. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TRAINOR.—Margaret F., 224 Spring St., Aug. 23, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WOELFEL.—John, 621 10th Av., Aug. 22, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ARNOW.—Lena, 962 De Kalb Av., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRUNNER.—Charles, 195 Irving Av., aged 18, Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRANE.—John, 128 St. Edward St., Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CRIMMINS.—Elizabeth, 306 6th St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mary, 67 Stone Av., Aug. 23, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DENECKE.—Agnes, 287 Hart St., Aug. 22, aged 43. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

KIPP.—Augusta, 5,314 3d Av., Aug. 23, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KUHNER.—Barbara, St. Catharine's Hospital, Aug. 21, aged 41. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCLUSKEY.—John J., 2,330 Tilden Av., Aug. 23, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Josephine, 4,112 3d Av., Aug. 21, aged 5.

McGRATH.—Margaret A., 43 Tompkins Place, Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Anne L., 224 Macon St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Dorothy, 130 Clermont Av., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Helen, 570 Prospect Av., Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

OLSEN.—Johanna, Norwegian Hospital, Aug. 21, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

ORR.—George W., 98 Macon St., Aug. 24, aged 67. Funeral service today.

RISLEY.—Grace, 152 Schermerhorn St., Aug. 24, aged 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHOENEWALD.—George, 894 Hancock St., Aug. 23, aged 83. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Lydia D., 131 96th St., Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TADIAN.—Anna, 86 Spencer St., Aug. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WENZLER.—Barbara, 1,412 Putnam Av., Aug. 22, aged 44.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

DEVINE.—Owen T., 357½ Grove St., Jersey City, Aug. 24.

DOUGLASS.—John N., 166 Summer Av., Newark, Aug. 23, aged 84.

EPPINGER.—Abbie, 784 South 12th St., Newark, Aug. 23, aged 56.

FERRIS.—Sarah, 255 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Aug. 22, aged 72.

FREY.—Margaretha, 785 South 15th St., Newark, Aug. 24, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

GILLESPIE.—James J., 34 West Hamilton Place, Jersey City, Aug. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HEWITT.—Sarah, 424 Grove St., Newark, Aug. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEYES.—Rita C., 50 Vanderpool St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMANUS.—Margaret, 1,000 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 22, aged 44. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAGNER.—Margaret T., 378 Union St., Jersey City, Aug. 23.

PENTLAND.—John McL., 858 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Aug. 23.

POST.—John C., Newark, Aug. 23, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

AUSTIN.—James Lawrence, Aug. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BECHT.—William F., Lindenhurst, Aug. 23, aged 55.

GLEASON.—John, Woodhaven, Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERBST.—Catherine, Blissville, Aug. 21, aged 78.

HOPF.—Eleanor M., Evergreen, Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROLLINS.—Emma, Flushing, Aug. 23, aged 66.

WALTERS.—Emma A., Centreport, Aug. 23, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam,

McLAUGHLIN.—John and Bessie, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

LAYS LABOR UNREST TO INADEQUATE PAY

And That Is Due to Lack of Strong Labor Organizations, Walsh Report Says.

A FLOOD OF REMEDIES

Government Ownership of Telegraphs and Telephones and Equal Pay for Women Among Them.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The second section of the summary of the report of Basil M. Manly, Director of Research and Investigation of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, was made public today, as was the full text of the "Supplemental Findings and Recommendations" by Commissioners John B. Lennon and James O'Connell.

The second section of the summary sketches evidence gathered to the effect that industrial unrest is caused by low wages, and that low wages are due to the lack of strong labor organizations. Many remedial measures are recommended, including inferentially equal suffrage, and various public utilities companies are criticised. These include the telegraph and telephone companies and the Pullman Palace Car Company. The report recommends that the Government takes over the telegraph and telephone lines, and in the case of the Pullman Company the penalizing of tipping.

The second section of the summary of the Manly report contains these recommendations:

Protection of Labor.

"The Federal Government should provide for the collection, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics or otherwise, of the full and exact facts regarding wages, hours of labor, and extent of unemployment for every industry. These statistics should be published annually.

"Uniform statutes should be passed by the Legislatures of all States requiring that wages be paid at least semi-monthly and in cash, except where by joint agreement other methods are agreed upon.

"In the so-called continuous occupations, other than the movement of trains, requiring work during both the day and the night for six or seven days per week, the State and Federal Governments should directly intervene, so that the working hours should not exceed eight per day nor extend to more than six days per week.

"The creation of a bureau of industrial safety.

"The appropriations of the Public Health Service for the investigation and promotion of industrial sanitation should be increased.

"The Federal and State Governments should institute investigations directed to formulating constructive methods by which direct support and encouragement to the promotion of improved housing can be given.

"Special attention should be given to taxation, in order that land should as far as possible be forced into use and the burden of taxation be removed from home owners.

"The municipalities should be relieved from all State restrictions which now prevent them from undertaking the operation of adequate housing schemes and from engaging in other necessary municipal enterprises.

Women in Industry.

"The recognition both by public opinion and in such legislation as may be enacted of the principle that women should receive the same compensation as men for the same service. Until this principle is recognized, and women are accorded equal political rights, the extension of State protection of women, through legislation regulating working conditions, hours of service, and minimum wages, is highly desirable.

"The increased organization of working women for self-protection and the improvement of their industrial conditions.

"The inclusion of all women working for wages, whether in industry, trade, domestic service, or agriculture under future legislation regulating their wages, hours, or working conditions.

"The extension of the principle of State protection of children and the rapid increase of facilities for their education as outlined elsewhere.

"The enactment by Congress of legislation embodying the principles contained in the so-called Palmer-Owen bill, which was before Congress at the last session.

"The extension of the Newlands act to cover not only all classes of railroad employes, but all employes of public service corporations which are engaged in interstate commerce.

"The functions of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation under the Newlands act should be extended to provide for the creation of boards of investigation, to be formed only by consent of both parties and to make a report of facts and recommendations which will not be binding upon either side.

"The Board of Mediation and Conciliation should be authorized by Congress to create an advisory council, composed of equal numbers of employers and employes, for the purpose of creating a panel of names from which impartial arbitrators may be chosen by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Telegraph and Telephone.

"The property of the telegraph companies, or such part of their equipment as may be necessary for the efficient operation of a National telegraph system, should be purchased by the Federal Government after proper valuation and placed under the general jurisdiction of the Post Office Department for operation. In transferring the service to the Federal Government all employes, including officials and other persons, necessary for successful operation, should be retained, and those whom the elimination of the duplicate service of the two companies renders unnecessary for the National system should be absorbed into other branches of the Federal service as far as practicable.

"At the time of the transfer to the Federal service a special commission should be appointed to revise the salary ratings and other working conditions and place them on a proper basis.

"The purchase by the Federal Government, after proper valuation, of the property of the interstate and local telephone companies, or such part of their equipment as may be necessary for the efficient operation of a National telephone system.

"The transfer of all employes, including officials, necessary for the efficient operation of the National telephone system, to the Federal service as far as possible, and the absorption, as far as practicable, of all employes who are not necessary for the telephone system into other branches of the Federal service.

"When such employes are transferred to the Federal service, the creation of a special commission to establish salary ratings and other working conditions on a proper basis.

"In the meantime provision should be made by Congress for the creation of a minimum wage board to fix minimum wage standards for women employes who are engaged in the transmission of messages in interstate commerce. The board should be authorized to differentiate between localities in fixing minima, if on due consideration such differential rates should be deemed advisable.

"The creation of minimum wage boards in the several States to fix minimum wages for all women employes engaged in service within the State.

Pullman Service and Railroads.

"The enactment by Congress of a statute prohibiting the tipping of any employe of a public service corporation engaged in interstate commerce, and providing a proper fine for both the giver and the recipient of the tip.

"The amendment of the existing law regulating the hours of service of train employes to include the employes engaged in the Pullman service.

"The extension of the Newlands act, as already suggested, to cover the Pullman Company.

"Through investigation by the Public Health Service of railroad construction camps, as well as other labor camps, and the preparation of definite plans for such camps and a standard code of sanitary regulations.

"The enactment by Congress of a statute expressly prohibiting corporations engaged in interstate commerce from inducing or compelling their employes to sign releases of liability for accidents.

"Congress should enact a statute prohibiting interstate employers from requiring their employes to contribute to benefit funds, and providing for the participation of employes engaged in interstate commerce in the management of all benefit funds and other funds to which they contribute.

"The regulation by Federal statute of the employment of police on interstate railroads. The statute should not only provide for the organization, personnel and powers of such police, but should definitely provide that during labor disputes such police should be subject to the proper civil authorities and paid out of the public treasury. The statute should also provide that such corporations should be permitted to have firearms only under license, requiring that a definite record be maintained showing the character of each firearm and to whom it is issued.

"The assumption by the States of full responsibility and definite provision not only for protecting the property of railroads but for preventing trespass upon their property.

Agricultural Conditions.

"The development through legislation of a system of long-time leases, provided that the tenant shall be compensated for all improvements made upon the property, and also providing for cropping systems which will maintain the fertility of the soil.

"The establishment of national and State farm bureaus for the following purposes:

a. To act as an agent between landlords and tenants in the distribution of tenant labor.

b. To act as an agent between landlords and tenants in the preparation of equitable contracts.

c. To act as an information agency to assist home-seeking farmers.

d. To assist in the distribution of seasoned labor.

"The development of better credit facilities through the assistance of the Government and co-operative organization of farmers and tenants. No single measure can be recommended; the results must be achieved through the development of a sound rural credit system, the development of land banks, mortgage associations and credit unions. Foreign experience shows that through these means the rate of interest can be greatly reduced and the security of both the borrower and the lender can be increased.

"The general introduction of modernized rural schools and compulsory education of children. The functions of the school system should extend beyond education to the social service of the entire rural community, assisting in the organization of farmers and tenants for co-operative purposes, and promoting other measures looking to the community's welfare.

"The revision of the taxation system so as to exempt from taxation all improvements and tax unused land at its full rental value."

Industrial Communities.

The report finds that many typical industrial communities present every aspect of a state of feudalism. It refers to Colorado for example. These recommendations are made:

The enactment of appropriate State legislation providing that where communities develop, even upon privately owned land, the powers of the civil government shall not be interfered with, nor shall the rights of access to the residence of any person be restricted, nor shall the rights of persons to come and go unmolested, to speak freely and to assembly peacefully, be interfered with or considered to stand upon a different basis from the rights of persons in other communities.

In the case of public lands containing timber or minerals, which are now or may hereafter come into the possession of the Federal Government, it should be provided by statute that neither the lands nor the mineral rights should under any circumstances be sold, but should be used only upon lease for a limited term, such lease to contain as a part of the contract the conditions with regard to the rights of inhabitants as recited above and such lease to be forfeitable without recourse in case of the infraction of said conditions.

The Post Office Department should be directed to report to Congress all communities in which the post office is in any company's store, or other building operated by an employer or in which the postmaster is a private employer or the agent of an employer. The report should show the facts separately for those communities in which the employer or corporation operates an industry upon which any large number of inhabitants are dependent.

Congress and the State Legislatures should enact statutes providing that any attempt on the part of an employer to influence his employes either directly or indirectly in connection with any Federal election either for or against any particular candidate, shall constitute intimidation; and further specifying that it shall constitute intimidation for any employer to give notice to his workmen that in the event of the election of any particular candidate, the establishment will not be operated.

Commissioners Lennon and O'Connell in their findings take issue with the assertion by Commissioners Aishton, Ballard and Weinstock that faults that may exist in trade unions can properly be considered among the causes of industrial unrest. They urge strong labor organizations as a remedy, and suggest that instead of forming a new Federal industrial commission, with large powers, to deal with industrial unrest, the Department of Labor be developed and receive larger funds for carrying on its work.

NATATION AT PRINCETON.

Life Saving Added to Swimming in University Course.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Princeton University will add to its curriculum this year a compulsory course in life saving. Beginning with the incoming class of 1818, every student will be required to master the craft of rescue and resuscitation before graduation. The innovation was made at the suggestion of Physical Director Dr. R. E. Raycroft. He first brought about the introduction at Princeton of obligatory swimming.

The test, prepared for the students by Frank Sullivan, coach of swimming at the university, is the following: Plain front dive; covering 100 yards with two types of recognized strokes; demonstrating methods of release from drowning persons; dive from surface to bring human subject from depth of seven feet; demonstrating methods for carrying victim of drowning accident; illustrating treatment of the apparently drowned, using Schaefer method of artificial respiration, and caring for victim after revival.

The entire program must be gone through before graduation. Examiners will be on duty every Friday.

APE SCARES HOTEL GUESTS.

While Owner Is Away He Chases Women from the Building.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 24.—Women guests at the Beechwood Hotel and employes were witnesses this afternoon of a performance which they admit was real "monkeyshines." Tommy, a 2-year-old ape, the property of Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Rieveley, guests at the hotel, was the star performer, and for more than two hours held an unwilling audience in terror.

The ape, managing to release himself from his cage, dashed wildly from one room to another, driving the half hundred women guests and several colored bellboys and waiters in terror about the building. The women screamed and the hotel employes crouched in corners, behind mirrors, and in barricaded rooms. Some of the boys jumped out of windows, while the ape on the inside vaulted over the heads of some of the terrified women. Dr. Rieveley returned and replaced Tommy in his cage, announcing his pet was just having some fun. The women did not see it that way.

Yonkers Mayor Indorsed.

The Yonkers Democratic City Committee met in the Anawanda Club last night and indorsed Mayor James T. Lennon for renomination. Mayor Lennon is now serving his third term.

BATTLES WITH FATE THAT TOOK HIS CHILD

Makes a Home in Two Rooms to Show Children's Society He's Not Too Poor.

DREADS RANDALL'S ISLAND

Wife Insane, Daughter Feeble Minded, Father Still Has Courage and His Little Boy's Help.

Though unable to feed or clothe his children, Louis Shapiro, who lives in two rooms at 362 Cherry Street, put forth his best efforts yesterday to prevent his 15-year-old daughter Flora being sent to Randall's Island. She is in the custody of the Children's Society, which is reluctant to return her to her father while he is so poor. Furthermore, a recent examination showed that she was feeble-minded, and under that finding Justice Ryan in the Children's Court last week committed her to the Randall's Island Hospital.

Since then the father has fought for possession of his daughter. He has a horror of Randall's Island because he thinks it a place for "bad and dishonest girls" and no fit refuge for his daughter. He appealed to the Charities Department, and another examination of Flora's mental condition was made at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. It was found that while she is feeble-minded she may safely be intrusted with her father if he can give her proper care. This finding will be presented to the Children's Society today, and the father hopes it may result in the release of the girl.

To convince the Children's Society that he can at least provide a home for his daughter and his eleven-year-old son Samuel, Shapiro established himself in the two rooms in Cherry Street several days ago. From relatives he borrowed enough to buy a piece of oilcloth to hide the floor from the society's agents, and with a bed, a table, and a box for a stool, he felt that he was making quite a creditable showing of comfort and coziness. He has not found a job yet, but he says he will hire a push cart and go peddling fruit today if he sees nothing more promising.

"I'll do anything that an honest man can, if they will only leave me my children," said Shapiro yesterday. "My daughter was always a quiet, good girl, and I don't want them to ruin her on Randall's Island."

Mr. Shapiro was first separated from his family three weeks ago. One evening he returned home to find that they had all had been carried away. His wife, who had shown symptoms of insanity, had suddenly become violent, and had been taken to Bellevue and thence to Manhattan Hospital on Ward's Island. A policeman took the two children into custody on an allegation of improper guardianship, and when the father went to the police station, he was locked up for not taking care of his family.

But Shapiro was released in the Tombs Court and immediately appealed for his children. He broke up the home, a few blocks from his present quarters, because he had no rent money, only to find that he could not hope to get his children unless he had shelter to offer them. Then he borrowed enough to pay for the Cherry Street rooms for a week and the Children's Court let him have the boy, but refused to surrender the girl because of her mental defects.

At the Children's Society yesterday it was admitted that Flora's condition was not serious. Ernest K. Coulter, the Superintendent, favors her release if it can be shown that she will be properly cared for.

There is no money in the little home in Cherry Street, but the boy brother spent all of yesterday at the Williamsburg Bridge Terminal selling newspapers which had been given to him. He was bare of foot and hardly immaculate, but determined to help bring his sister back home.

TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Trapped by Fire in Corridor of American Hotel, Jersey City.

Trapped in the corridors of the American Hotel, a lodging house at 93 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, two men were burned to death yesterday morning, when fire destroyed the third, fourth, and fifth floors of the building. The bodies were badly charred and have not been identified.

The hotel is patronized by men who work along the docks, and there were fifty asleep on the top three floors when the fire started. It is believed to have been caused by a lodger dropping a match on a bed. The blaze blocked the path to the stairway, and the only means of flight was by fire escapes. Within a few feet of the building were two of Jersey City's largest financial institutions, the Union Trust Company and the New Jersey Guarantee and Trust Company.

When the fire was subdued firemen went through the building and found the two bodies in the hallways, where the men had fallen in an attempt to reach the fire escape. The records of the hotel were burned in the ruins.

MAY FREE LEBAUDY TODAY.

Justice Scudder Grants Writ of Habeas Corpus to "Emperor."

Declaring that Jacques Lebaudy, who caused considerable excitement in Nassau County last week by his sudden resumption of the title and attributes of "Emperor of Sahara," is not and never was insane, Edwin T. Murdoch, Lebaudy's counsel, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Scudder in Brooklyn yesterday compelling the presence of the "Emperor" in court today.

Mr. Murdoch declares that the petition which caused Lebaudy to be sent to the Knickerbocker Sanitarium at Amityville, L. I., was signed by Mrs. Lebaudy in total ignorance that the question of her husband's sanity was to be brought up. He asserts that the petition does not state facts sufficient to warrant Lebaudy's being sent to the sanitarium.

WOUNDS KILL SHOW COWBOY

Quarrel with Man from Oklahoma Renewed on Atlantic City Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 24.—John Eagan of Fall River, Mass., a cowboy with the "101 Ranch" Wild West show, died this afternoon of bullet wounds received last night from a gun in the hands of Charles Greathouse of Poteau, Okla. The shooting was the outcome of a long standing difference, brought to a crisis in an argument at a chance meeting here on the beach. The police will make a charge of first degree murder against Greathouse.

TAFT'S "NO" WAS FINAL.

Would Not See Portland Suffragettes Who Insisted on Audience.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 24.—Ex-President William H. Taft declined to receive a party of Congressional Union suffragists at his hotel here yesterday.

Mrs. Lee Davenport of this city led the delegation, which was composed of about a dozen women. At the hotel they sent word to Mr. Taft that they desired to lay before him their propaganda. Mr. Taft sent back an answer written in his own hand and couched in courteous terms, saying his schedule of engagements for the day was full, and that he could not possibly receive them. Mrs. Davenport sent up an insistent reply, but the ex-President stood firm.

"NEW ANTISEPTIC" IS OLD.

Medical Men Here Have Long Used France's So-called Discovery.

The London Lancet of Aug. 14 makes light of the announcement made in France of the discovery of a new and powerful antiseptic, and holds that the antiseptic which has been mentioned in dispatches, is a solution of hypochlorous acid which has been in use for many years.

"The claims to novelty for this antiseptic are unfounded," says The Lancet. "It is a good many years since we announced from The Lancet laboratory that the activity of ordinary bleaching powder was greatly increased by passing through it carbonic acid gas, which liberates hypochlorous acid. Any other acid—e. g., boric acid—will do the same thing. In 1894 we investigated the Hermite process for the sterilization of sewage, which consisted in passing a current of electricity through sea water, which was demonstrated to produce hypochlorous acid.

"The germicidal power of this electrolytic fluid was shown to be more than equal to corrosive sublimate; it was found to possess the advantage that it did not become inert by forming insoluble compounds with albumins, while it could be very cheaply produced. We pointed out at the same time that a practically identical fluid, except for an excess of common salt, could be produced by passing carbonic acid gas through a solution of bleaching powder. Later it was found that by adding bicarbonate of soda in excess to bleaching powder solution a fluid was obtained containing free hypochlorous acid, although the product possessed acid-neutralizing properties due to the excess of bicarbonate of soda present.

"In all these cases, therefore, the 'new antiseptic' is an old and familiar friend, hypochlorous acid. It is doubtful whether bleaching powder of really neutral calcium hypochlorite has as strong a germicidal value. It is not until the hypochlorous is set free that it becomes a powerful antiseptic."

MOSQUITOS HARMLESS NOW.

Dr. Goldwater Says This Year's Type Do Not Carry Malaria.

Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater said yesterday that there was no serious menace in the great number of mosquitos bred this year near New York City, on Long Island, and in New Jersey, for the reason that the mosquitos were not of the malaria-carrying type.

"While the Department of Health has not enough men," he said yesterday, "to stamp the pests out of New York, we are doing all we can to put an end to the conditions which cause them. Nine-tenths of the work would have to be done by the people themselves if any extensive campaign were to be carried on for the elimination of mosquitos."

Dr. Goldwater has been in conference several times recently with Dr. Victor Heiser of 61 Broadway, Director of Health of the International Hygiene Commission, who as Health Director of the Philippines led in the work of ridding the City of Manila of mosquitos. At these conferences plans have been laid for more vigorous steps against mosquitos in this city. When Dr. Goldwater was asked if he was becoming more active against mosquitos because of criticisms on his failure to attack the mosquito problem more energetically, he said:

"No. We are too busy saving the lives of the city's babies to be able to devote much effort to the elimination of a condition which at worst only affects comfort. There is absolutely no serious danger of an epidemic of disease due to mosquitos."

TWO DETECTIVES DISMISSED

Deputy Commissioner Finds Them Guilty in Extortion Case.

Acting Detective Sergeants John T. Maddock and John A. Dolan of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, accused of extorting money from a man as the price of exemption from arrest, were found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer at a trial before First Deputy Commissioner Godley and were dismissed by Commissioner Woods.

The two detectives were assigned to investigate a case reported by the Women's Hospital at 109th and Amsterdam Avenue of a woman who was in a serious condition from a criminal operation. They are charged with demanding $25 under pain of arrest from Edward F. McNevin of 922 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx, a clerk in the Finance Department, who had been mentioned in connection with the case. McNevin said that he borrowed $5 and paid it to the detectives, promising to pay the balance at a drug store in Park Row the following day. After paying the $5, however, he went to Police Headquarters and told his story. He was told to appear at the drug store and did so, but the two detectives did not arrive. Nevertheless, they were put on trial. They entered a general denial, but were found guilty.

OSBORN AT HELM AGAIN.

Democratic Chairman, Back from the Bad Lands for Campaign.

William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, returned to New York yesterday after a trip through the Bad Lands of Wyoming. Mr. Osborn has been away four weeks. He has returned to take charge of the campaign for Democratic candidates for the Assembly throughout the State. He said he believed the Democrats had a good chance of controlling the next Legislature.

Chairman Osborn will go through the State next week and urge upon county leaders the necessity of putting up the strongest possible candidates.

SITTING JUSTICES SLATED.

Tammany May Name Greenbaum, Clarke, Shearn, and Delehanty.

Charles F. Murphy conferred again yesterday for several hours with district leaders regarding the making up of a slate for the primaries. No selection of candidates was made, and Murphy's friends said he was merely feeling out sentiment, and would make no effort this year to force his opinion upon the organization.

Several district leaders said "Big Bill" Edwards for Sheriff "looked good to them," and they extolled him to Mr. Murphy. Half a dozen Tammany men are looking for the nomination for Sheriff, but not all of them have come into the open as yet. Among the aspirants are Peter J. Dooling, Richard J. Delaney, Christy Sullivan, and William J. Lee, Supervisor of Playgrounds.

Much of the discussion at Tammany Hall yesterday was over the District Attorneyship. No new candidates have come into the field, and it was said that Mr. Murphy still inclines favorably to Judge Edward Swann of General Sessions. Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan is still a favorite, and it was said that so many district leaders have come out for him that he is now running neck and neck with Judge Swann. Several leaders look for Judge Swann's strength to dwindle next week.

Tammany, it was learned yesterday, has practically decided to nominate Justice Samuel Greenbaum for the Supreme Court, together with Justices Clarence J. Shearn, Francis B. Delehanty, and John Proctor Clarke. Three new candidates for Supreme Court Justice came into the race yesterday. They are Warren W. Foster, ex-Judge of General Sessions; George J. Gillespie, Board of Education Commissioner, and Robert J. Luce, Chairman of the Tammany Law Committee, who has served a short time on the City Court bench. Senator Robert F. Wagner and John V. McAvoy, City Court Judge, are also being considered.

700 Lawyers for Tried Justices.

Nearly 700 New York lawyers have joined the General Committee of the Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee to secure the renomination and re-election of Justices Greenbaum and Clarke, according to a statement issued yesterday at the headquarters of the committee, 65 Cedar Street. It is estimated that more than 3,000 enrolled voters have already signed the petitions.

MRS. MORSE DRAWS BLACK VEIL IN COURT

Disappears Again While Lawyer Announces She Is Not a Bigamist.

AUG. 8 LETTER NOT HERS

Col. Bacon Says Client Shuns Publicity—Enemy Used Mail and Telephone to Turn Limelight on Her.

Mrs. Gurney T. Morse, who disappeared in effective fashion from her home at 547 Riverside Drive a few hours before the publication of a mysterious letter in the morning newspapers of Aug. 8, in which it was recited that Mrs. Morse was a bigamist, and impliedly offering an invitation to the District Attorney to come and catch her, if he could, reappeared yesterday in the Supreme Court and in the company of her lawyer, Colonel Alexander S. Bacon. Then she drew a black veil over her face and disappeared through a throng of lawyers. Colonel Bacon said for her:

"Mrs. Morse is not a bigamist.

"Mrs. Morse was never divorced. Her first husband died in Kentucky and she has never since married.

"We do not know who it was sent in that bogus letter to the newspapers and sent spurious telephone messages purporting to have come from Mrs. Morse.

"Of course, we have our suspicions.

"It is needless to say that she herself had nothing to do with sending the misleading information to the newspapers."

Colonel Bacon said he preferred not to tell where his client was living at present. Mrs. Morse preferred to avoid publicity, the Colonel said, and the purpose of the letter and the telephone messages was the wish of some unfriendly person to thrust her into the limelight.

Mrs. Morse's presence in court yesterday was occasioned by an application to Justice Shearn for an order to examine before trial Hugh M. Creighton, manager of a brokerage house, who is being sued by Mrs. Morse to recover $3,000 which she alleged was extracted from her by Creighton through false representations in a stock deal.

PAYS INTEREST IN COFFEE.

Brazilian Traction Company Solves Exchange Problem.

Some of the vicissitudes of a public utility company operating in South America are described in the annual report of the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, issued yesterday. The report has an added interest from the fact that the text was written by Dr. F. S. Pearson, who went down with the Lusitania.

The statement shows that in spite of unfavorable business conditions in Brazil, the company had an increase in its gross earnings, but the unprecedented drop in exchange made the revenue in gold show a loss. The war ended the usual method of remittances by bills of exchange, and for several months it was practically impossible to remit money for the payment of coupons and dividends. The Directors finally decided to remit its funds, which by October had accumulated to a very large amount, in coffee. Accordingly there was purchased and shipped from Rio de Janeiro and Santos 278,400 bags of coffee, all of which was disposed of in New York at prices showing a profit over the average rate of exchange during that period.

The gross revenues for the year were $8,058,000 and the surplus available for dividends, $7,666,000. The surplus carried to profit and loss was $809,000.

BATHER LOSES $2,000 GEMS.

Diamonds Deposited at Bathhouse Reported Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Joseph Trepel of 2,108 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, reported to the Nassau County authorities today that after bathing at the Deauville baths, she had discovered that jewels worth $2,000 were missing from the chamois bag which had been deposited at the office.

County Detective Seaman and Constable Thorn learned yesterday that Mrs. Trepel had appeared frequently on the beach with diamonds and other precious stones glittering from fingers of both hands, and they believe that this display resulted in her being shadowed by thieves.

On the other hand, they could not form a theory to explain how outside thieves could enter the valuables room in the office of the baths. The valuables room is supposed always to be locked. Only two clerks, a young man and a young woman, were in the valuables room on Saturday.

Strangely enough the thieves did not touch a chamois bag containing $7,000 worth of jewels and more than $1,000 in money which was left at the same time by Mrs. A. Trepel, a sister-in-law of the woman robbed.

AGATHA SCHURZ'S WILL.

Daughter of Civil War General Makes Many Bequests.

The will of Miss Agatha Schurz, daughter of the late General Carl Schurz, and sister of Carl L. Schurz of 312 Fifth Avenue, disposing of an estate of "more than $20,000" in real and personal property, was filed for probate yesterday. The residuary estate is left in equal shares to her brother and her sister, Miss Mary Anne Schurz of 24 East Ninety-first Street.

Maggie Brady, a servant, receives $500; Margarethe von Pawlowski, a godchild, $2,000; the Stillman Infirmary of Harvard College $1,000; the public library at Bolton Landing, N. Y., 100 books, and the Children's Charitable Union of New York, $500.

There are bequests of $10,000 each to Marie Jussen of Milwaukee and Wilhelmina Schiffer of Chicago, cousins of the testator. Harriet Schurz, a sister-in-law, receives $1,000 and the decedent's diamond and turquoise ring, while Herbert Schurz Whitman and Herbert McAneny, friends of the testator, each receives $2,000.

WITHDRAWS FROM WILL SUIT

James Campbell's Sister Refuses to Further Contest the Case.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Rose V. Curtis today filed in the Circuit Court a motion withdrawing as a plaintiff in the suit to break the will of her brother, James Campbell, stating that hereafter no one is authorized to take an appeal in her name, from the recent jury decision that Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkham is the daughter of James Campbell.

No appeal has been filed, but attorneys for the plaintiffs in the recent will suit have until Oct. 2 to file such an appeal. The other plaintiffs were nephews and nieces of Campbell.

WILD DOGS KILL LAMBS.

Ten Valuable Animals Found with Throats Torn.

NEWTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Ten lambs of a choice breed were killed on the farm of W. R. Morris, near Fredon, last night by having their throats torn open. The slaughter is supposed to have been done by a pack of wild dogs which have been reported roaming in the mountains.

Footprints of dogs were found in mud near the place where the lambs were killed.

YOUTHS HOLD UP MRS. TYSON

She Causes Their Arrest After Grappling with One Who Had Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 24.—There was excitement yesterday afternoon on the lawn in front of the home of Mrs. Mary Tyson, the wealthy widow of H. H. Tyson, when 15-year-old Ernest Ambernia held up Mrs. Tyson at the point of a pistol, while his three companions, John Spooner, 16, Thomas Iverson, 16, and Matthew Hanley, 15, attempted to enter the house.

Mrs. Tyson noticed the youngsters on the lawn and when she asked them what they were doing, Spooner, who seemed to be spokesman, replied that they were trying to find the railroad track. Mrs. Tyson told them the nearest way to reach the track and then asked them to leave the premises.

The boys returned soon afterward and when Mrs. Tyson went out to chase them from the lawn, she was confronted by young Ambernia, who held a .32-calibre revolver in his hand. For a moment Mrs. Tyson was frightened, but she finally got up courage enough to grapple with her assailant and knocked the revolver out of his hand. She then ran into the house, locked the door and notified Constable George Jones.

After a lively chase in an automobile, the Constable and a member of the Connecticut State Police Department rounded up the four youths near Stamford, and brought them to police headquarters.

When searched, skeleton keys, pawn tickets and numerous burglar tools were found in their possession. Ambernia had a summons in his pocket to appear in the Municipal Court in Boston for an alleged assault he had committed there. When arraigned in the Greenwich Borough Court, a charge of trespassing was preferred against them, and an additional charge of carrying concealed weapons against Ambernia. Ambernia and Spooner were held by the court, pending a further investigation. Hanley said he lived in Jersey City, while the other three said they came from Boston.

DENIES HUNTER'S CHARGES.

Lawyer's Wife Says Suit Against Kerfoot Is "Ridiculous."

Mrs. Annie Belleville Haight Hunter said yesterday at her country home in Freehold, N. J., that the allegations made by Frederick William Hunter, the New York attorney, from whom she separated last April, in the suit he is bringing against his brother-in-law, John Barrett Kerfoot of 227 Riverside Drive, to recover $50,000 for the alleged alienation of her affections, were ridiculous.

"Why," she said, "it was at Mr. Hunter's own invitation that Mr. Kerfoot came to live with us. Mr. Hunter was very fond of him, and though I often suggested as the years went by that it would be nicer for us to be by ourselves again, Mr. Hunter would never consent to Mr. Kerfoot's leaving us."

Mrs. Hunter refused to say anything about Mr. Kerfoot's assertion that his brother-in-law's action was due to spite because of the divorce proceedings which she is said to have begun against him. She would not discuss the possibility of divorce. That whole matter, she declared, was in the hands of her lawyer, and she refused to tell who he was.

"My determination to leave my husband was formed after long deliberation," she said. "It is not a sudden whim. Once some time ago Mr. Hunter suggested that we go our separate ways, but I told him then that I had gone his so long that I knew no other way to go. But last Fall I noticed that he began to do little things which he knew would annoy me, and this Spring I decided to leave him."

BROKER SUED FOR DIVORCE.

E. G. Bruns Served in Corridor of the Stock Exchange.

Edwin G. Burns, floor manager of the Stock Exchange firm of Anderson, Bruns & Co. of 60 Broadway, was served in the corridor of the Exchange yesterday with papers in a suit for a divorce which is being brought against him by Mrs. Madge G. Bruns. The papers were served by Deputy Sheriff Skim, who called the broker from the midst of the hurly-burly caused on the Exchange by the rumors in connection with the Bernstorff note, which resulted in a sharp upturn.

The papers, consisting of a summons and complaint, recite that Mrs. Bruns has brought her suit in Rockland, Me. The complaint alleges that Bruns has treated his wife in a cruel and abusive manner and that as a result of his conduct her health has been seriously impaired. There are no specific acts of cruelty recited in the papers. There are two children, Mildred E., born in 1897, and Edwin G., Jr., born in 1900.

Bruns could not be reached last evening at his residence, 2,211 Broadway. He became a member of the Stock Exchange on Dec. 31, 1891.

OPPOSE LEGISLATIVE VETO.

Citizens' Union Analyzes New Home Rule Amendment.

The Citizens' Union has prepared an analysis of the home rule proposal now before the committee of the whole of the Constitutional Convention and which, it is expected, will form the basis of the proposal to be approved by the convention. Power, the report states, is conferred upon cities to adopt new charters or to amend their charters, subject to the power of the Legislature to reject any charter revision and certain charter amendments. The analysis says:

"The proposed article represents a notable advance in dealing with municipal affairs and would give a satisfactory grant of home rule to the cities of the State but for two serious defects in the grant of power to cities—the legislative veto over all important local legislation and the failure to give the City of New York control over the government of the counties in New York City."

If amended to correct these defects, the report stated, the proposal "will give to cities that measure of home rule which they demand and to which they are justly entitled."

WOULD ADOPT GRANDCHILD.

Mr. and Mrs. De Giers Seek Legal Possession by Court Action.

Mrs. Elizabeth Alice De Giers of 109 West Forty-fifth Street, as grandmother, and her second husband, as step-grandfather of little Muriel Elizabeth Stevenson, yesterday received a citation from Surrogate Cohalan directed to the girl's parents, Helen Wall Stevenson and Clarence Adair Stevenson, to show cause in court on Sept. 28 why the grandparents should not be permitted to adopt the girl as their daughter.

The petition recites that the girl's father, sometimes known as Clarence Adair, was the son of Mrs. De Giers by her first husband, William Boyle, from whom Mrs. De Giers obtained a divorce, and that thereafter the son, Clarence, assumed his mother's maiden name, Stevenson.

It is further recited in the petition that Stevenson obtained a divorce from his wife, the mother of the little girl, and gained the child's custody. Muriel has been living with her grandparents for some time, and they have grown to love her.

CITY BREVITIES.

Regulations were adopted by the Board of Health yesterday requiring applicants for the registration of proprietary medicines to furnish the department with a sample of the medicine, as well as a list of ingredients and the labels.

Charles Hanson, 53 years old, homeless, committed suicide last night by jumping from the fourth floor balcony of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, where he was a patient for tuberculosis.

Justice Callaghan in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday refused to allow Mrs. Adele Falke $100 a week for alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of a suit for divorce from Herbert Falke, a druggist of 5,361 Thirteenth Avenue.

The Norwegian Hospital, at Fourth Avenue and forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, has added a new automobile ambulance to its equipment, and the hospital authorities think they will be able to answer 4,500 calls a year.

J. A. McCrea, General Manager of the Long Island Railroad, asserts that in the past week more than forty persons have been arrested for creeping under or prying apart crossing gates which were closed because of approaching trains.

U. S. MUST REVEAL ITS NEW HAVEN CASE

Judge Hunt Orders Prosecutor to Show Basis of Charges Against Officials.

WILL MAKE 400-PAGE BOOK

William Rockefeller and a Dozen Others Under Indictment Affected by Ruling.

The indicted Directors, officials, and counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company are to have an opportunity to learn more particulars regarding the United States Government's conspiracy prosecution. Additional particulars were asked for by William Rockefeller and a dozen other officers and Directors of the company, and in an opinion handed down yesterday Circuit Judge William H. Hunt in the Federal District Court said the request should be complied with. In his opinion Judge Hunt said:

"The bill of particulars informs each of the defendants that after the date on which he joined the conspiracy charged, as an agent, officer, and Director, he participated in the passage and execution of such orders and resolutions, made and adopted such committee reports, &c., as would keep up combinations made before he joined and as would secure the benefit of the illegal acts done in furtherance of the conspiracy charged in the indictment. When this part of the bill of particulars is considered with Paragraph 13 of the bill, it is sufficient as to matters within the period of three years next preceding the finding of the indictment.

"As to matters ahead of such three-year period, upon which the prosecution may intend to rely, it is not sufficiently definite. The prosecutor must know what principal acts, particularly recorded acts or resolutions anterior to the three years' period, it will rely upon, and the defendants are fairly entitled to have an outline thereof to the end that they may know what definite acts and records they will be called upon to meet on the trial. In other words, the charge that there was a conspiracy formed about 1890, and which existed thereafter, should be particularized by a statement of the basic facts showing the creative features."

Assistant United States Attorney General Frank M. Swacker in his argument in opposition to the motion for additional particulars, said that the recorded acts and resolutions asked for were all known to the defendants, and if the Government was required to furnish copies of them they would make a printed volume of between 400 and 500 pages.

Held Under White Slave Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSELLE PARK, N. J., Aug. 24.—Held without bail under the white slave act, Peter Pies, 30 years old, was committed to the county jail today by Justice of the Peace John Gazey. Last night a young woman ran out of a house and begged for protection of Policeman John Schugrue. She said she was Eva Ross, 24 years old, and had been brought here from Westfield by Pies, who had promised to marry her.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

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Millinery: Individuality, harmony of line and color in the making of hats.
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The BARNARD SCHOOL BOYS are in close personal touch with their teachers in Class Room, Athletic Field, Gymnasium; the Small Classes assure this. They may remain all day, including Saturdays. Younger boys escorted to and from school. Half our boys who enter college next Fall prepared in three years, instead of the usual four—the result of our daily Study, Recite and Play Plan. The School Building is new. A healthy school life out-of-doors, amidst country surroundings, makes a sturdy boy. Catalog. 30th yr.

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Ten College Presidents
have written letters (Sixth Series) of great interest to parents with children to educate as well as to teachers and to every person interested in the welfare of the educational system in vogue. These letters will be published next Sunday, August 29th, in
The New York Times

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED.—Messaline and taffeta silk, black and colors; up to 52½ cents; call Wednesday. 136 5th Av., 3d floor.

JOB OF CHARMEUSE, serge, crepe meteor and combination dresses. Vogue Costumer, 47 W. 42d., Room 314.

JOBBER will look at fur-trimmed coats and velveteen suits. Call all week, after 4 P. M., fourth floor, 129 West 27th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SILK WAISTS.—Contractors preferred. Apply before 12 o'clock, 220 5th Av., Room 1,118.

JOBBER looking at snappy styles in ladies' coats. Call after 3 P. M. 18 West 22d, seventh floor.

CONTRACTORS on dresses; will furnish materials for silk dresses to reliable contractors or buy outright, cash on delivery; want best values at $3.50, $5 and $7 net cash; apply after 5 P. M., Thursday, Aug. 26, Room 701, 39 West 34th St., New York.

CONTRACTOR wants work; silk waists from reliable manufacturer; excellent workmanship. Y 314 Times Annex.

100 LADIES' AND MISSES' early Fall Coats to close out at a big sacrifice. Call at 35-37 West 31st St., 7th floor.

10,000 DOZEN ASSORTED LACES and insertions to close out cheap. Address D. A. 115 Times Downtown.

JOB in corduroy coats on hand; very low prices. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

BUYERS, ATTENTION!
SHERR MFG. CO., NEW ORLEANS,
MFRS. OF SKIRTS EXCLUSIVELY,
HAVE NOW ESTABLISHED
A NEW YORK OFFICE AT 347 5TH AV.
C. A. FRANK, Southern Representative.

HAVE lot of white Chinchilla coats on hand to close out; all latest models in lengths from 32 to 40 inches; price $2.75 to $6.50; also have big variety of sport coats, which are at present in great demand, from $2.75 to $5. Rudinsky Bros., 27-35 West 24th St.

BIG proposition for right house; representative of one of the best high-class waist houses wants a line of $16.50 and $18 silk waists for city and big office trade, in conjunction with present line. Y 328 Times Annex.

500 SUITS, immediate delivery; reduced; latest models. Solomon & Lewis, 45 W. 34th.

FACTORY with 30 machines, 31-15, and 44-20; also special machines and pressing table; immediate possession; electric power loft, 25x100; rent, $65; more lofts in same building in Bronx. N. S., 2,960 3d Av.

Office and salesrooms to sub-lease 1,700 sq. ft. Elegant walnut show rooms. Rather Bros., 220 Fifth Av.

CASH for high-grade women's suits, coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fn. 2950.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—To sell petticoats; office and retail trade. A 258 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Monday...3¾@4 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' peper.

⁂

Co-operative Tobacco Buying.

The movement recently begun among local independent tobacconists to organize an association for the purpose of pooling purchases in order to get lower prices seems to be bearing fruit. Notices were sent to the "independents" yesterday by Otto S. Jonas, Secretary of the organization, which bears the name of the Tabacco Purchasing Association, inviting them to attend a meeting of the association tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Terrace Garden. The plan of the association is to offset so far as possible, by co-operative buying, the wholesale price advantages now enjoyed by the chain stores.

⁂

Crude Rubber Prices Still Weak.

Despite the approach of the season when business is expected to be good, there has been no improvement of late in the position of crude rubber prices in this market. If anything, there is an easier tendency at hand. Yesterday upriver fine was held here at 56@57 cents a pound spot, while in the plantation grades 60½@61 cents seemed to be about the best that could be done on smoked sheets or pale crêpe. A good deal of the present business is made up of trading between dealers, some of whom apparently have small orders for certain rubber which they lack themselves. News from the other side as to prices is none too encouraging.

⁂

Searches for Contraband.

Some apprehension is expressed in shipping and exporting circles that the placing of cotton on the contraband list by Great Britain and her allies may result in more or less interference by British cruisers off this port with outbound vessels sailing for neutral ports. While British agents appear to have kept in pretty close touch with the Custom House manifests, with the result that there has been little interference with outward commerce for some time, the British Navy is now better represented in the waters adjacent to New York than for several months, and it is believed in some quarters that searches for possible contraband may follow outside the three-mile limit.

⁂

The Coal Demand Improves.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the large dealers in anthracite appear to have been stirred into studying the possibilities of the future more closely, for the last week recorded an increased number of inquiries. In the instance of one house, a larger number was received than at any time since last April. While inquiries do not mean orders, they are a sign that dealers are becoming apprehensive and that the turning point has arrived, or is near. The more sensitive observers among the producers and wholesalers of bituminous coal feel that they have reached the turning point. A week or ten days ago, for instance, Youghiogheny coal was more than readily available. Now the operators report being signed up for weeks and, in some cases, months.

⁂

Argentine Cottons Exhibit.

The exhibit of cotton goods fabrics brought from Buenos Aires and now being shown at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, is attracting unusual attention. The samples are indicative of the kinds of goods mostly in demand in the Argentine capital. Bureau officials said yesterday that it was significant that while the prices attached to the samples are retail, the goods are attracting the attention of selling agents for large mills. Many well-known mill men were at the bureau offices Monday and yesterday studying the samples with a view to determining whether their products are suitable for the Argentine market, and if not, what modifications in weaves and weights are necessary to make the goods turned out in this country available for export to this South American country.

⁂

Fancy Gray Goods Active.

Active buying of piques, gabardines and other novelty cotton goods was again the feature of the local gray goods market yesterday. Little business was done on staple goods, either for spot or contract. This was especially true of sheetings, drills and printcloths, though some small sales of the latter goods were reported for immediate and nearby delivery, at the prices listed below. The mills continued to refuse bids at present spot prices for contract shipments, asking from a sixteenth to three-sixteenths of a cent higher in cases where the looms are well covered. Spot prices on staple printcloths, more or less nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⁹⁄₁₆c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

⁂

Those Cheaper Cloths.

Apropos of the complaint among selling agents in the woolen and worsted trade regarding the trading down tendency of clothiers noted in this column yesterday, fears are expressed that the quality item cannot be maintained in next season's ready-made clothing. A significant development is the fact that very few clothing manufacturers at the present time are placing orders in the Fourth Avenue district for high-grade fabrics. Even clothiers of established reputation have been forced to take up cloths which a short time ago they would not touch. Many of the cloths now finding ready sale contain more cotton than usual, but it is claimed in behalf of these mixed fabrics that they make very serviceable garments. By far the greater proportion of these goods are in striped effects. There is no indication that the lower grade fabrics now being made up into wearing apparel will sell for less so far as the ultimate consumer is concerned.

⁂

Underwear Trade Is Looking Up.

Advances of five cents a dozen on low-end balbriggan underwear for men went into effect in this market on Monday, and the advance is said to have stimulated buying somewhat. Not only have jobbers, who have been holding off, placed business for the coming Spring season, but more definite information is said to have come forward from jobbers who some time ago made known their needs in a general way. So far the most of the improvement in demand has been seen in the orders placed by wholesalers in this city and the surrounding territory. Better buying of fleeced underwear for Fall is reported, and this is more or less true of ribbed goods. In some quarters production of the latter is hampered by an inability to get certain kinds of color stuffs, notably blues and browns. War business is still "in the air," and there are some in the market who have come seriously to doubt if there will be much of it passed this way this year.

⁂

Silks Are Doing Well.

Neither the manufacturers who sell direct to the retail trade nor the jobbers have much reason to complain of the present status of the silk business. Orders for Fall goods are coming in well, and predictions that were made some time ago concerning a good season stand an excellent chance of being borne out. The cutters are ordering satin-faced silks freely for street dresses and other garments. They are not doing much on taffetas, from all accounts, save on the shades most suitable for evening wear. Plaids are running well up among the popular novelties, on which a nice business is being done generally. Rumors are heard in certain quarters of low prices on some of the satin-faced goods, but the impression prevails more or less that if prices are off where they are said to be, it is due more to a lack of quality in the goods than a lack of demand for them.

⁂

Chasing After Contracts.

The succession of contracts being placed, or for which inquiry may be made by purchasing commissions for foreign Governments, has brought about a tense situation in the cloth, underwear, and general supply lines which has a lighter side bordering almost on the humorous. The advent of prospective foreign representatives is watched for by would-be purveyors with the utmost vigilance, and, once these buyers have landed here, selling agents and other factors are in sharp rivalry to be the first to get into touch with the visitors. So successful have some manufacturers been in keeping the presence of certain foreign representatives from becoming known that they have actually placed large and profitable contracts before less fortunate competitors were aware that the buyers were in the American market. This plan, however, does not always work, as some of the big manufacturers who apparently had the inside track in the first instance lost out when it came to signing the contracts finally.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, Aug. 25, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale,
Without Limit or Reserve.
Very Large Offering High-class
CLOTHING
for Men, Youths and Children,
Consisting of Men's and Youths'
Suits and Overcoats, Trousers,
Children's Overcoats, Reefers,
also for account of whom it may concern.
500 very fine Men's Suits,
silk and satin lined, ranging in price as high as $20 per suit wholesale.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-morrow, Thursday, Aug. 26, 10:30 A. M.
without limit or reserve.
Retail Stock Men's, Ladies',
Boys', Youths', Misses' & Children's
SHOES

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unrestricted Public Auction Sale
ADDING MACHINES
3 BURROUGHS
1 Universal — 1 Pike
1 Model A Comptometer
Thursday, Aug. 26
11 A. M.
187 Greenwich St.
Cor. Dey St. Phone Cortlandt 8465.
(2 Blocks from Fulton St. Sub. Station)
Machines Now Ready for Inspection.
JOHN E. RANSON
AUCTIONEER.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
800 shs. Mines Co. of America, old stock.
50 shs. Standard Coupler Co., common.
3,500 shs. Cobalt Central Mines Co.
10 shs. Home Theatre Co.
50 shs. Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Corp.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
25 shs. City of New York Insurance Co.
20 shs. Internatonal Signal Co.
5 shs. Estates of Long Beach.
$1,000 Estates of Long Beach 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917.
20 shs. Huguenot Trust Co., New Rochelle.
427,750 shs. Ely-Giroux Copper Co. of Nevada, subject to existing pool agreements, if any.
26 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. Tidewater Oil Co.
$140 United States 3 p. c. Bonds, due 1918, Nov., 1898, coupon on.
500 shs. Cyclone Cooling Co.
15 shs. Havana Tobacco Co., common.
25 shs. Havana Tobacco Co., preferred.
28 shs. New York Parcel Dispatch Co.
100 shs. Great Western Cereal Co., common.
100 shs. Royal Typewriter Co., common.
$4,500 Bond and Mortgage made by Margaret Wardwell Cleveland and Walter Avery Cleveland, her husband, to Everitt Harrison, dated Nov. 12, 1912, due 3 years, int. at 5½ p. c., on 4 tracts of land, containing 103.52 acres, more or less, in Township of Alexandria, County of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, and assigned.
$5,800 Bond and Mortgage made by Arthur M. Parks to Everitt Harrison, dated August 10, 1912, due 3 years, int. 5 p. c., on 28 lots of land on map Rankin Park Land Co., Cranford, County of Union, State of New Jersey, and assigned.

GERMAN GOODS RELEASED.

These Were, However, Ordered in Good Faith Before March 1.

It was made evident yesterday that the British authorities are at last showing activity in issuing permits for the shipment of merchandise of German and Austrian origin purchased before March 1. It was stated by cable last week that the authorities had "recommended" that certain permits be granted for the removal of the goods wanted by merchants here. Cables received yeterday named eleven New York firms to whom permits for delivery were made.

Most of these goods were granted permits through the efforts of A. G. Hays of the local law firm of Hays, Kaufman & Lindheim, and W. W. McBride, formerly connected with the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Department of State. Both of these men are now in London. As cabled, the firms to whom permits have been granted are:

Lord & Taylor, who have been trying for several weeks to get a shipment of hosiery, valued at $250,000.
B. Illfelder, 97 Bleecker Street, toys.
Goldsmith & Brother, dressmakers' supplies.
Sanford Narrow Fabric Company.
Samuel Gabriel & Sons, toys.
Felix Solomon & Co., waists.
Carl Silverman, toys.
Griffon Cutlery Company.
Fuld & Co., art novelties.
Metropolitan Import Company, advertising novelties.
Carl Buller, porcelains.

It is understood that these permits apply only to goods ordered in good faith prior to the Orders in Council, whether the merchant paid for the goods at the time or not. Carl W. Stern of M. J. Corbett & Co. said yesterday that Mr. Bride is acting as his London representative and that permits are now being issued to many merchants. He added that a good many more permits will probably be issued shortly.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

PETER H. REILLY & BROTHER.—Peter H. and John J. Reilly, who composed the firm of Peter H. Reilly & Brother, residing at 234 West Twenty-first Street, formerly wholesale dealers in wall paper, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Firm liabilities are $7,187. Peter H. Reilly has personal liabilities of $8,056.

J. FRED PIERSON, JR., & CO.—Judge Mayer, on motion of Martin Charles Ansorge, has ordered Ralph Wolf, receiver for J. Fred Pierson, Jr., & Co., stock brokers of 74 Broadway, to deposit $102,750 in the Metropolitan Trust Company for the purposes of the composition which the firm has offered of 50 cents on the dollar cash.

ESTHER LEFKOWITZ, shoe dealer at 314 East Second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,067 and assets, $585.

OCEANIC FISH COMPANY.—Howard E. McCabe and George A. Weinkauf, doing business as the Oceanic Fish Company, wholesale fish dealers at 217 Front Street, have made an assignment to Maurice P. Davidson.

ISRAEL SCHULMAN, manufacturer of waists and underwear at 131 Essex Street, has made an assignment to Adolph Waxenbaum.

ABRAM GOOTRAD, formerly manufacturer of novelties in children's wear and boudoir caps at 97 Wooster Street, has made an assignment to Leo Lerner.

SAMUEL A. APPLEBAUM, druggist at 20 Manhattan Avenue, has made an assignment to Sol P. Harris.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Aug. 24.—Mohawk Valley Mfg. Co., Oneida, carriage hardware, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy today; liabilities, $14,502; assets, $19,836. A. G. Snyder, a partner, owes $15,861 individually.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the J. S. Sieve Millinery Co., this city, by three New York creditors, with total claims of $709. Preferences of creditors are alleged.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Andrews, Frederick and Rosie A.—E. H. Wrightson	$129.29
Abrams, Henry—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Co.	119.09
Bankers' Money Order Assoc.—H. D. Deyo	7,815.11
Baptist Temple, Monroe B. Huclen, pastor, &c., and Joseph Clark—M. H. Deely et al.	218.01
Boyle, Joseph M. and Emma L.—E. H. Wrightson	217.62
Blahaut, Frank—S. C. Pollock	148.41
Cohan & Cahans, Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	108.64
Case, Herbert H.—Little, Brown & Co.	120.75
C. M. Shurman Invest. Co.—B. H. McLaren, ex'x	3,636.40
Cohen, Max—M. M. Tischler	166.51
Cohen, David—H. Goodman	144.11
Doelger, Joseph, Louise, and Charles A., and Carrie D. Kramer—Bowery Savings Bank	3,143.08
Frank, Harry—Postal Tel. Cable Co.	107.83
West 44th St. Co., Inc.—Impervious Products Co.	530.41
Greenberg, Herman—J. H. Schwartz	183.52
Gerstenfeld, Louis—C. Nordlicht et al.	186.91
J. V. Sloan & Co.—Postal Tel. Cable Co.	155.56
J. Marcus Woodworking Co., Williamsbridge—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	251.13
J. Marcus Woodworking Co., Williamsbridge, and Joseph Marcus—Same	156.34
Lange, Fritz—Columbia Trust Co., ex'r	536.40
Lozier, Frederick B., and Jesse H.—Star Co.	1,261.59
Leerburger, Henry—H. R. C. Watson	18,000.00
Mallalieu, Herbert S.—W. B. Stage	166.15
Minton, Maurice M.—Creamery Package Mfg. Co.	665.82
Manchester Rubber Co. and Jacob Auerbach—American Rubber Co.	559.31
Moeckel, John, and Harry Kersting—A. Wolf	288.67
Narodny, Ivan—Postal Tel. Cable Co.	440.25
O'Rourke, John—P. J. Cunningham	164.06
Pulver, Walter H.—D. S. Sanborn et al.	121.64
Pinelawn Cemetery—A. D. Kneeland	1,298.00
Prezuiso, Giuseppe—P. Libutti	100.00
Roome, Edw. H.—R. Miller	310.14
Reach, Malcolm A.—J. Mooney	341.90
Rosenzweig Bros., Inc., John J. Rosenzweig, Alfred Rosenzweig, Max R. Rosenzweig—F. S. Ketcha et al.	166.91
Sonenscheim, Moritz—W. Ain et al.	104.02
Soloman, Anna (trading as May Anna)—J. Spanier	113.14
Shea, John J.—Roeland & Co.	1,140.96
Schwade, Will—Brentmore Realty Co.	101.79
Streicher, David—J. Spanier	147.59
Swenson, Gustave W.—Spear & Co.	173.03
Seubert, Louis H.—G. G. Ward, Jr.	555.40
Tanzer, Israel—Standard Diamond Co., Inc.	705.21
Wellhart, Harry—F. H. Kinnicut et al., trustees	3,923.13
Walker & Co., Inc.—Commercial Cable Co.	347.56
Weidt, Leo—A. Wolf	303.10
Wagner, Harry & Sam—B. Weiss	108.25
Weinstein, Louis—D. Robertson	208.31
Webb, Frank E.—461 4th Av. Co.	1,111.08
Zweig, Beckie & Pincus—A. Goldman	107.65

In Bronx County.

Andrews, Frederick and Rosie A.—E. H. Wrightson	$129.29
Barnier, Michael—A. Diedtrich	42.72
Bauman, Louis—Silverman Dairy Co.	86.40
Boyle, Joseph M. and Emma L.—E. H. Wrightson	217.62
Cioffi, Carmine—S. Borodinsky	1,014.97
Fleisher, Joseph—A. H. Gross et al.	1,471.53
Gangler, Elizabeth and Leon—A. Hupfel's Sons, Inc.	124.92
Golad, Paul—J. Berliant	34.72
Gehlen, Mary G.—Corporate Mtge. Co.	3,840.38
Keller, Charles S.—L. Borgenicht et al.	89.92
Reese, Max—Lawyers Mortgage Co.	734.64
Schonfeld, Oscar E. T.—C. Rosen et al.	48.75
Sontag, Israel—J. Berliant	34.72
Weller, George—E. Loewenthal	295.03
Wiggins, Fred L.—Eastman Realty Co.	3,856.03
Weinstein, Louis—D. Robertson	208.31
Zobler, Louis—Conron Bros. Co.	45.82

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Beck, August, and Joseph Rimoldi—M. H. Bearns, June 7, 1912	$225.37
Burrows, Walter R.—Al. Powell & Co., May 10, 1909	112.42
Fitzgerald, John, and John Reidy—People State N. Y., July 28, 1915	500.00
Goldschmidt, Gustav—E. Hurley, June 17, 1915	117.42
Hartford, John A.—Greenwich Bank, City N. Y., July 29, 1915, costs	128.34
Same—Same, Feb. 4, 1913, costs	169.38
Morris Park Estates—J. C. Davies, July 2, 1915, costs	186.35
Pressberger, Mandel—Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn, Oct. 4, 1913	185.38
Shawmut Waxed Paper Co.—Standard Oil Co., N. Y., June 2, 1915	352.94
Shapiro, Henry, Morris Platkin, and Isaac Platkin—S. Baskin et al., May 1, 1911	329.65
Wilson, Nathan—F. Steyskal et al., June 5, 1907, (canceled)	122.82
Same—F. J. Dahlmeyer, April 1, 1908, (canceled)	140.78
Same—W. London, April 22, 1911, (canceled)	217.17
Same—J. J. Smith, Feb. 5, 1907, (canceled)	163.00
Same—S. Colon, Feb. 8, 1907, (canceled)	437.62
Same—H. Bartelstone, July 10, 1907, (canceled)	150.39
Same—C. H. Powers et al., April 10, 1907, (canceled)	643.51

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Circumstances Affecting Rates of Duty in Certain Cases.

The Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, has been overruled by the Board of General Appraisers in protests relating to scarfing composed of flax and cotton, flax chief value. The goods have a hem turned at either side and fastened to the body of the fabric by hemstitching. Duty was taken at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of flax under the tariff of 1909. The protestants claimed a rate of 35 per cent. as plain woven fabrics. Judge Cooper decided that the goods cannot be regarded as plain woven and affirmed the Colector.

The board, following a recent decision of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, sustained a protest by J. J. Gavin & Co. The merchandise consisted of figured cotton cloth which was returned for duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff act as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton. The importers relied on the claim that the duty should be at the appropriate rate under Paragraphs 252 and 253. The board, following the court ruling, held that the provision for "cotton cloth, woven figured" is more specific than the provision for "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton." The Collector was directed to make a reliquidation accordingly.

Sherwood & Sherwood, San Francisco, claimed that the Collector failed to make an allowance on bottles containing whisky, broken during the voyage. While the firm filed an affidavit regarding the alleged loss, Judge Waite said it did not meet the requirement of the law. It was held that, as the report of the gauger made no mention of the breakage, it would appear that the Collector was justified in making full assessment. According to the board the affidavit was clearly one showing a non-importation, while the claim was for breakage. It was decided under the circumstances that no relief could be accorded, it being the opinion of the board that the affidavit and the report of the gauger should conjoin to satisfy the Collector as required by the law.

The Murray & Nickell Manufacturing Company, Chicago, claimed that certain parsley seed should be given entry free of duty as a drug. The board ruled that the testimony was insufficient and affirmed the Collector in assessing duty under the specific provision for parsley seed.

CITY HATTERS ORGANIZE.

Their Purpose Is to Stop Price Cutting and Other Evils.

Hatters and men's furnishers to the number of seventy-five met yesterday at the rooms of the Merchants' Association and formed a permanent organization, the object of which is to put an end to price cutting of straw hats as well as to correct other abuses under which the trade suffers. The organization formed yesterday is to be known as the greater New York Hatters' and Furnishers' Association.

The following officers were chosen: President, F. W. Clinton; First Vice President, John P. Ferre; Second Vice President, Philip Herreschaft; Treasurer, John L. Klages; Recording Secretary, Robert J. Patterson; and Financial Secretary, Samuel Wallach. These men, together with representatives of Weber & Heilbroner, the Knox Hat Company, Truly Warner, A. C. Weaver, and David Morrow will constitute the Board of Directors.

The meeting yesterday was purely for the purpose of organizing. At a meeting to be called later, plans will be considered for remedying the various trade evils current at the present time.

TRADE BALANCE UP AGAIN.

Rises $18,625,275 During Week—25,518 Bales of Cotton Shipped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Exports and imports last week reached the average normal figures of the war period, exports being $50,823,000, imports $32,198,000, and the trade balance for the week rising to $18,625,275. Practically three-fifths of the business of the week was taken care of at the Port of New York, with imports reaching $19,319,299 and exports $29,584,547 and duties collected amounting to $2,755,218. The duties collected at the principal ports were $3,401,934.

Cotton was exported during the week to the amount of 25,518 bales, making the total export since Aug. 1, 1914, 8,619,530 bales.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 61,828 packages, compared with 64,152 packages last week. Exports for week to Europe, 3,638 packages; to other countries, 368 packages. Buying became a little freer after our last weekly report, and the market worked into a little better shape, so far as the fine grades were concerned. Stock cleaned up better, some holders asking a little more money. This week trade has been only fair, and, with liberal arrivals, receivers have been generally free sellers, without much thought of disturbing values. Conditions for production are unusually favorable, and supplies are coming forward very much freer than usual at this time of year. There were sales on 'Change today of 200 tubs of creamery extras at 26c and 25 tubs of 93 score at 26½c. Open business on the street was mainly at 26c for extras and 26¼@26¾c. for the higher scoring lots, an occasional sale up to 27c. A great deal of fresh creamery ranges from 23@25½c, and the market for such is quite irregular. Renovated not selling very well, but manufacturers are asking a little more money for the standard marks. Ladles have had fair sales, and packing stock has been wanted somewhat beyond the supply. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 26c; higher scoring, 26¼@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22¼@23½c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 19@19½c; lower grades, 18@18½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 19½@20c; current make, fine, 19@19½c; current make, No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 64,068 cases. Arrivals have continued on a small scale for the season of year and prices have made some further improvement during the week. The demand has been partly diverted to storage eggs, and of late the trading in fresh gathered has been somewhat quieter. There is still a prompt outlet for exceptionally fine qualities of fresh and for good value underpriced eggs obtainable from about 21c downward, including the better grades of dirties and checks, which are in light supply and promptly salable at comparatively firm prices. The middle grades of Western eggs are closing rather quiet but are held steady in view of the strength of Western advices. Most of the storage eggs being used are from dealers' own stocks; not much trading on the open market, although some sales reported in the ranges quoted. Near-by white eggs quiet and outside quotation extreme; most of the hennery eggs sell in range of 30@34c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 24@25½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds and poorer, 17@20c; dirties, No. 1, 19@19½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@18½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 17@17¼c; culls and inferior, 12@16½c; refrigerator, firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 34@35c; ordinary to good, 28@33c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@33c; Western, gathered whites, 23@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 27@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@26c; near-by, refrigerator whites, 26@28c.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

A frost scare governed the early wheat market yesterday and prices at one time after the opening were 1⅜c net higher, but on subsequent denials that any serious damage had occurred, and predictions for warmer weather in the Canadian Northwest, decided weakness ensued, in which new low records for late months were established, the close being ⅜c net lower. The cash market here was easy, in sympathy with the West, No. 2 red being quoted at $1.14 cost, insurance, and freight, New York prompt, rail; No. 2 hard, $1.14½ cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive lake and rail; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 97½; both cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.08⅝	1.09½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.02	.98⅞	.99⅝	1.00½	1.03
December	.99½	.96⅞	.97½	.97⅝	1.07
May	1.03⅛	1.00⅝	1.01⅝	1.01½	1.13½

CORN.

The frost talk also stimulated early buying in the corn market, and prices at one time were up about ⅝c over the previous night, but on the later reports of higher temperatures the fear of cool nights moderated and selling developed, which broke prices about 1½c per bushel from highest of the day. A slight rally near the close with wheat left final prices unchanged to ⅝c net lower. Argentine corn was again being offered here, reported as low as 75c, cost and freight. No. 2 yellow corn was quoted 88½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	75⅛	73½	73⅞	74⅛	80
December	64	63	63⅜	63¼	70⅞
May	65¼	64¼	64⅝	64⅝	73⅛

OATS.

The favorable weather for the movement with an easier trend to cash prices caused liberal selling in this market, and prices sustained declines which carried them to new low levels after having shown moderate early strength with other grains. Cash demand was rather quiet and the cash market here declined again, new oats being quoted 50c nominal for No. 3 white and 48c nominal for No. 4 white. Clipped white, old, 58@60c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	38⅝	37¼	37⅛	37⅞	46¾
December	37½	36⅝	36⅝	37⅛	48⅞
May	40	39	39¼	39⅝	50⅞

PROVISIONS.

There was a decided break in provisions yesterday resulting from rather liberal receipts, selling by grain people, liquidation by packers, the decline in grain and a poor export inquiry. The decline was particularly severe in the late afternoon, when stop orders were reached. Chicago reported arrivals of 10,000 hogs, with 18,000 expected on Wednesday. Kansas City had 9,000 and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.12	7.97	8.00	8.12	10.05
October	8.22	8.10	8.10	8.22	10.22
Ribs—					
September	8.62	8.45	8.50	8.70	12.57
October	8.75	8.57	8.62	8.85	12.00
Pork—					
September	13.70	13.50	13.55	13.75	21.35
October	13.85	13.65	13.67	13.90	.....

COTTONSEED OIL.

On account of light crude offerings, shorts were good buyers of cottonseed oil yesterday and the market developed considerable strength, with last prices 8@15 points net higher. Sales for the day were 11,600 barrels.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.45@6.00	5.30
August	..	..	5.45@5.65	5.30
September	5.51	5.44	5.50@5.52	5.35
October	5.49	5.39	5.44@5.45	5.34
November	5.49	5.47	5.45@5.46	5.31
December	5.53	5.43	5.50@5.51	5.41
January	5.65	5.55	5.62@5.63	5.53
February	5.75	5.75	5.74@5.78	5.69
March	5.86	5.81	5.83@5.84	5.75

COFFEE.

Near-month liquidation was again the feature in the market for coffee futures yesterday, and, after opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points, the market eased off under a moderate volume of offerings, with the close from 3 to 5 points net lower. Sales, including exchanges, amounted to 28,750 bags. September was exchanged for March at 30 points and for May at 40 points. The local spot market was fairly steady in tone at the close, with Rio 7s quoted at 7c and Santos 4s at about 9¼c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.17@6.18	6.22
September	6.20	6.18	6.17@6.18	6.22
October	..	..	6.23@6.24	6.27
November	..	..	6.28@6.29	6.32
December	6.38	6.37	6.34@6.35	6.37
January	..	..	6.38@6.39	6.42
February	..	..	6.43@6.44	6.47
March	6.52	6.48	6.47@6.48	6.51
April	..	..	6.51@6.52	6.55
May	6.61	6.61	6.56@6.58	6.60
June	...	..	6.60@6.62	6.64
July	..	..	6.64@6.66	6.68

SUGAR.

Futures opened quiet and 2 to 8 points lower, with first sales 1,030 tons. After the opening, trade interests were good buyers on reports of a better tone in spots and rumors of export business in refined, and the market closed unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with sales for the day 9,800 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.61@3.62	3.57
September	3.62	3.51	3.61@3.62	3.57
October	3.59	3.49	3.58@3.59	3.56
November	3.41	3.41	3.46@3.48	3.44
December	3.21	3.17	3.22@3.24	3.19
January	3.00	3.00	3.01@3.03	2.99
February	3.01	2.95	3.01@3.03	2.99
March	3.05	3.05	3.04@3.06	3.00
April	3.05	3.05	3.04@3.06	3.02
May	3.07	3.07	3.09@3.12	3.08
June	3.10	3.10	3.12@3.14	3.10
July	..	..	3.15@3.17	3.13

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; mod. s. w. to w. winds.

So. Car.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur., gentle s. to w. winds.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Wed.; Thur., cloudy; gentle to mod. shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thur., except thunder showers Wed. in n. w.; gentle shifting winds, mostly e. and s. e. over e.

La.—Thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; gentle shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Thunder showers Wed., except fair in w.; Thur. fair; mod. s. e. winds on the coast. W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thur.

Okla.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Wed., except probably thunder showers in s. e. Thurs. fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Wed., probably thunder showers. Thurs. fair.

Ky.—Fair and cooler Wed. Thurs. fair.

Ohio—Fair, cooler Wed. Thurs. fair, continued cooler; mod. n. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed., cooler in ex. s. Thurs. fair; mod. n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair and cool Wed and Thurs.; mod. winds, mostly n. w.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and cool Wed and Thurs.; mod. winds, mostly n. w.

Ill.—Fair and continued cool Wed. Thur. cloudy and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thur. Warmer Thur. and in n Wed.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thur. cloudy, possibly unsettled.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thur. probably fair, cooler in n.

Iowa—Fair Wed. and probably Thur; warmer Wed.

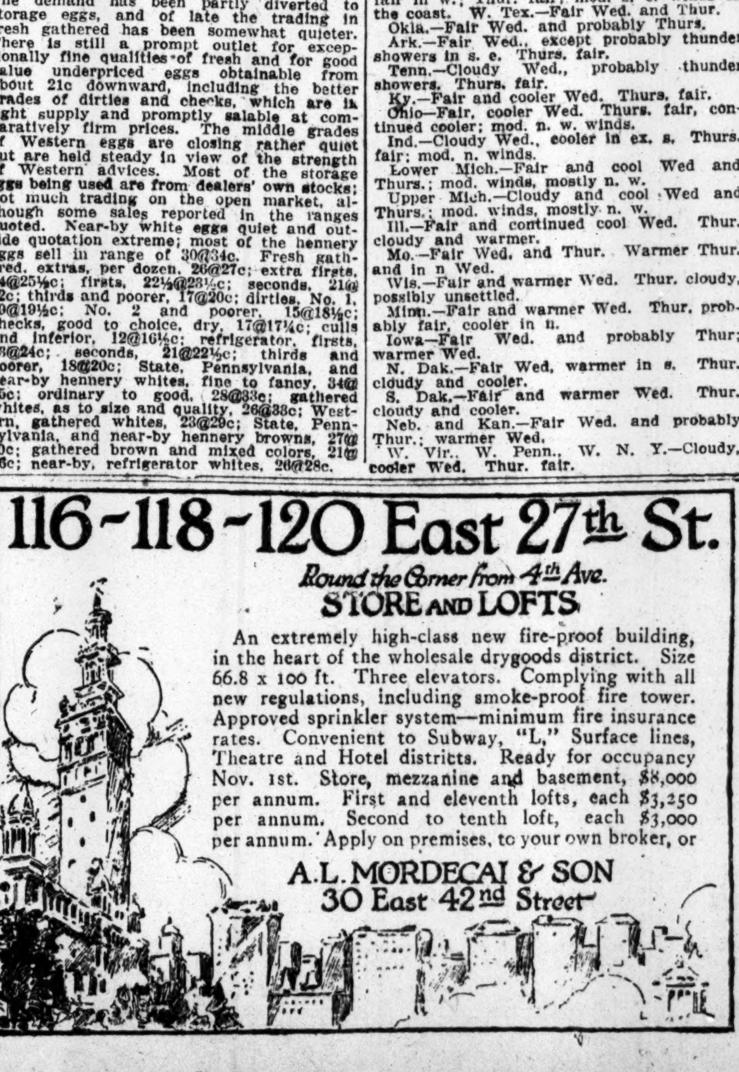
N. Dak.—Fair Wed, warmer in s. Thur. cloudy and cooler.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thur. cloudy and cooler.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Wed. and probably Thur.; warmer Wed.

W. Vir., W. Penn., W. N. Y.—Cloudy, cooler Wed. Thur. fair.

116-118-120 East 27th St.
Round the Corner from 4th Ave.
STORE AND LOFTS



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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; J. C. Marshall, clothing; L. Moeller, dry goods; 37 West 20th.
AKRON—A. Bein, petticoats, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
ALBANY—Waldman Brothers; M. C. Waldman, ladies' garments; 60 West 33d.
ALTOONA—Schwartz Bros.; L. Schwartz, ladies' ready to wear; 16 East 33d.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; J. Lewis, cloaks, suits, furs; Flanders.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; S. Holzheimer, dry goods, hosiery, underwear; 1,270 B'way.
ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; M. G. Michael, notions, housefurn. goods; 258 Church.
ATHENS—Morris Bros.; L. Morris, dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Wallick.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; M. D. Flynn, millinery; Miss M. W. Morrison, women's ready to wear, infants', children's wear; J. A. Carr, women's hosiery, knit underwear, knit goods, gloves, neckwear, umbrellas; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewhaite, hosiery, underwear, gloves, men's knit goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros.; A. Blumberg, cloaks, suits, underwear, white goods; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kahn & Co.; Miss Mundy, embroideries; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Cobiens & Co.; E. G. Colwell, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,199 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, carpets, rugs; Grand.
BALTIMORE—D. Levy Sons; L. Levy, waistings; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Lansburgh, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Hills, McLean & Haskins; W. H. Field, furnishing goods, notions; 320 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Wm. Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Mr. Ring, ladies' machine made dresses; Miss Dillan, children's millinery; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Miss Mead, muslin underwear; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Mr. Lyford, furs; Mr. Tully, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. I. Guthrie, representing; Broztel.
BOSTON—Bon Marche; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Hearn, misses', junior's suits, dresses; Mr. Adelberg, mdse. mgr.; 1133 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Kovan, men's clothing; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; F. C. Kemball, costumes; F. A. Burdick, coats; A. Sanborn, waists; Mr. Rogers, gloves; F. A. Jury, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; J. Smith, Jr., ladies' gloves, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 243 Church.
BRIDGEPORT—Reid & Todd; Mr. Todd, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Mr. Boyd, suits; 72 Madison Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adams & Co.; T. Moffatt, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—W. K. Morgan Co.; W. K. Morgan, furniture; Grand.
BUFFALO—Klein-Soutter Co.; R. J. Soutter, G. C. Klein, ready-to-wear; 129 West 29th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; H. Burns, hats, caps; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Ellis, art needlework; 18 W. 35th.
CAMBRIDGE, Ohio—Potter-Davis Co.; J. A. Johns, house furn. goods; Herald Square.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.; D. D. Sallenberger, dry goods; Herald Square.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—Banks Bros.; C. E. Banks, dry goods, general mdse.; Herald Square.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Bluestein Bros.; H. Blustein, men's furn. goods, hats, shoes; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—American Ladies' Tailoring Co.; A. H. Kaiser, piece goods; Strand.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Mrs. N. Conway, women's coats; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—M. Ward & Co.; W. H. Garvey, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Mandel D. G. Co.; L. Mandel, dry goods; Hermitage.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. D. Moffit, basement, cloaks, suits; 15 East 22.
CINCINNATI—Calerdine Son & Co.; J. R. Calerdine, millinery goods, laces, cloaks; Breslin.
CLARKSBURG—M. Freedlander, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Baum, dress goods, silks, velvets; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. Runner, linens; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; E. Graham, notions, ribbons, jewelry, fancy goods, novelties; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss O. Cohen, waists, skirts, jobs, coats; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. S. Berry, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Knoll-Campen Co.; S. Knoll, women's, misses', juniors' dresses; Longacre.
DALLAS—A. A. Everts, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
DAYTON—The Paris; E. Margolis, coats, suits; 39 West 32d.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; L. Hunkler, house furn. goods, china, toys; 2 Walker.
DELPHOS, Ohio—I. Fogelin & Co.; I. Fogelin, millinery, cloaks, silks; Normandie.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Hoff, ruchings, neckwear, veilings, leather goods; 16 East 18th; Netherland.
DES MOINES—"Carley's;" W. Carley, silk waists, petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Lachman Bros.; S. P. Lachman, jewelry, &c.; Longacre.
DETROIT—C. Reeber & Bros.; C. A. Reeber, dry goods, &c.; Wallick.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. B. Nager, children's, junior dresses, jobs; 50 Union Square.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick Co.; E. H. Stevenson, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
EAGLE PASS, Texas—S. Grossman, cloaks, suits; Latham.
EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio—Stein Dry Goods Co.; J. Stein, dry goods, &c.; Marseilles.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va.—A. P. Dempsey, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
GALESBURG, Ill.—N. P. Nelson Dry Goods Co.; F. S. Johnson, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, &c.; Latham.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; J. Docksey, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.
GREENEVILLE, Tenn.—Lancaster & Co.; E. A. Lancaster, jewelry, &c.; Breslin.
HAMILTON, Ohio.—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; C. Sohngen, dry goods; 320 Church.
HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins; Mrs. McLean, millinery; 23 East 26th; Murray Hill.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Brunethum, waists; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. F. Marks, dry goods; 320 Church.
HARTFORD—Brown-Thompson Co.; G. E. Reardon, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 230 5th Av.
HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Hub Dry Goods Store; F. Rubenstein, dry goods, men's, women's wear; St. Denis or Broadway Central.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, ready to wear; 110 West 32d.
HOT SPRINGS—Woodcock & Lawson Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Massey, woolens, silks, domestics, flannels, blankets; 95 Madison Av.; St. Denis.
JACKSON—R. S. Lockhart, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—I. Marx, furn. goods; Imperial.
JOHNSONBURG, Penn.—E. Deiches Store Co.; J. Weiss, waists, dresses; 43 West 24.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; H. Schwartz, A. Ginsberg, ladies' ready to wear; 16 East 33d.
JOHNSTOWN—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, ladies' ready to wear; 16 East 33d.
JONESBORO—Rhodes Dry Goods Co.; M. H. Rhodes, dry goods, furnishing goods, men's, women's garments; Strand.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; H. Henderson, housefurnishing goods; 470 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss A. A. Hogan, gloves; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Hirsch & Wolf Millinery Co.; Miss F. Priestley, millinery; 581 Broadway; Sherman Square.
KNOXVILLE—Morris Bait, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av., Room 1,717.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; O. S. Balzer, jewelry, leather goods, silverware, &c.; 215 4th Av.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; E. W. Merritt, house furn. goods, china, toys; Latham.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, upholstery goods, carpets; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; C. W. Warnock, mdse. manager; 18 West 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; G. W. Hutchins, dry goods, notions, laces, women's underwear, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
MONTREAL, Can.—The Almy Store; Mr. Cook, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; Miss S. Cramer, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
NEW ORLEANS—L. Fellman; M. Duplesis, boys' clothing; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; Mr. Blatinkoff, millinery; 43 Leonard; Aberdeen.
NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey Co.; Miss L. McCarthy, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss J. E. Jones, infants' wear; 4 W. 22d.
NEWPORT NEWS—S. Nachman, dry goods, ready to wear, furnishing goods, china, glassware, general merchandise; 1,161 Broadway; Grand.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; W. H. Ranson, furn. goods; 23 East 26th.
NORTHAMPTON—F. E. Davis, jewelry; 80 maiden Lane.
NORWICH—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss M. O. Elliott, ladies' wear; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH—Porteous, Mitchell Co.; L. Porteous, ready to wear; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. I. Kinnan, millinery; 75 Spring; Martha Washington.
OAKLAND—W. N. Jenkins, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
OLEAN, N. Y.—The Boston Store Co.; C. L. Coburn, ready to wear, dry goods; Strand.
OMAHA—Orkin Bros.; M. Orkin, ready-to-wear; 21 West 34th.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; Miss A. C. Murray, children's coats, sweaters, dresses; D. Newman, millinery; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; Bwy. and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss P. Berger, children's garments; Miss A. Rosenberg, millinery; Miss Stuwacher, ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss N. Leverrier, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauwer's" H. Blauwer, jobs white chinchilla coats, cotton, white lingerie, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, ready to wear; 71 West 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; A. D. Kaufmann, silks; K. I. Kaufmann, representing; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; 116 West 32, McAlpin.
PITTSBURGH—Western Jobbing Co.; E. J. Schwartz, serge dresses; 11 West 20th.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Mr. Montague, neckwear, laces, embroideries; 37 West 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; N. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, infants' wear, negligees, petticoats; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kipp & Waite; G. Waite, neckwear; Broztell.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Holden & Stone; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits, furs; Mrs. E. M. Biety, millinery, 17 East 22d; Sherman Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; Miss Ward, misses', children's coats; Miss Goodman, women's coats, skirts; A. B. Kuehn, coats, suits; Miss M. Gibian, sweaters; J. L. Geraghty, laces; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURG—McCreery & Co.; W. B. Silberman, ready-to-wear; J. W. Dickenhoff, representing; 23 E. 26th.
PROVIDENCE—New Idea Store; S. Fain, dry goods, housefurn. goods; N. W. Remmer, hosiery, furn. goods; McAlpin.
QUINCY—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; O. Mohrenstecher, dress goods, silks, ladies' garments; 315 4th Av.
QUITMAN, Ga.—Kline & Lazarus; P. Lazarus, dry goods; Grand.
RALEIGH—Kline & Lazarus; G. Lazarus, dry goods; Grand.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; E. Reichman, representing; 2 Walker.
READING—M. Marcus; H. D. Kurz, wash dresses, Spring coats; 71 West 23d.
RICHMOND, Ind.—G. H. Knollenberg Co.; F. H. Haner, notions, fancy goods, millinery, jewelry, corsets, &c.; G. F. Klute, dress goods, silks, velvets; St. James.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. S. Kniseley, art needlework; 432 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
ROCHESTER—Stein Bloch Co.; C. T. Statt, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Hogan Bros.; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; L. Taylor, dry goods; H. A. Dutton, silks; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Daniels's Smart Shop; J. Scherer, ready to wear; Belleclaire.
ROCHESTER—Ogus, Rabinovitch & Ogus; F. W. Bowman, millinery; 621 Broadway; Wallick's.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. S. Martin Co.; H. S. Wortham, Miss Biddle, ready to wear; 69 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Triest & Co.; J. E. Triest, hats, caps; Van Cortland.
SAVANNAH—Leopold Adler; Mr. McCollom, piece goods; 353 4th Av.
SAVANNAH—B. H. Levy Bros. & Co.; A. B. Levy, women's, children's ready to wear; 1,199 Broadway; Gregorian.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. A. Field, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; Miss L. Snell, millinery; 75 Spring.
SCRANTON—Rubenstein's; Mrs. S. N. O'Donnell, millinery; Martinique.
SCRANTON—Cleland-Simpson Co.; T. H. Starr, ready to wear; Breslin.
SCRANTON—J. Long's Sons; Miss N. O'Byrne, laces, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.
SCRANTON—Cleland & Simpson Co.; H. R. Conklin, millinery; Imperial.
SPRINGFIELD—Poole Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Poole, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.
ST. JOSEPH—M. Woodruff; R. J. Woodruff, millinery, notions; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles Mercantile Co.; Mr. Moeler, jobs ladies', men's, children's hosiery; E. Solomon, suits, coats; 1,261 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; A. P. Lyon, housefurnishing goods; 71 West 23d St.; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Doody, dress goods; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; V. M. Anderson, rugs; M. B. Murra shoes; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; G. H. Bub, housefurn. goods; 470 4th Av.
SUMTER, N. C.—O'Donnell & Co.; N. O'Donnell, general merchandise, carpets, &c.; Park Av.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; F. G. Winter, silks; 31 Union Square.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; F. V. Pflaum, neckwear, embroideries; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
TOPEKA—C. A. Wolf, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
TORONTO—Hutner Cloak Co.; H. H. Hutner, pile fabric, cloth coats; 303 5th Av.
TORONTO—R. Simpson Co.; F. W. Bradwin, dry goods, &c.; Murray Hill.
UTICA—Rathbun & Co.; W. C. Rathbun, furn. goods, gloves, sweaters; 75 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. E. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; J. O. Mogue, rugs, furniture; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; L. Reese, linens; 15 W. 26th; Grand.
WESTMINSTER, Md.—T. W. Mather & Sons; F. W. Mather, shoes, ready to wear, rugs, &c.; T. W. Mather, Jr., hosiery, underwear, dry goods; Aberdeen.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Mack; Miss H. Mack, millinery; Martinique.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Long's Sons; Miss I. Abrams, handkerchiefs, laces, neckwear, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis' Sons; H. Topkis, dry goods; 1,270 Bwy.
WILMINGTON—M. Megary & Sons Co.; H. T. Graham, furniture; Continental.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; Mrs. E. M. Elgar, millinery; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; T. A. Keller, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Green, jewelry, notions, leather goods; 320 Church.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; H. Rice, ribbons, laces, embroideries, neckwear, h'dk'fs; 320 Church.
YOUNGSTOWN—J. N. Euwer's Sons; Mrs. H. Keefe, millinery; Miss B. Predmore, millinery; Continental.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101	101¼	2.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100¼	5.87
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅜	98⅝	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	99⁹⁄₁₆	99¹³⁄₁₆	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99¾	100	5.00
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97¼	97½	8.80
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96¾	97½	12.30
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¼	99⅝	6.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96¼	96⅞	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	96½	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.55
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98⅝	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	98¾	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	102	5.65
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	91¾	92	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93	95	10.70
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May1,1917	98	99	6.58
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	99	6.38
East. P. & L.	5	Due 1918	93	96½	6.58
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98½	98¾	5.60
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	4.47
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	100¾	3.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	100	100⅛	4.95
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98¾	99¾	6.10
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99¼	6.30
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	1.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	95½	96¼	8.20
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Sept.15,'15	100	100⅜	1.00
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100½	1.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. R. R.cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅞	101¼	4.10
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98¾	5.45
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94	95	14.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅜	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99¼	6.38
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¾	6.59
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Buoyant on Belief There Will Be No Break with Germany—French Credit Here.

A large part of Wall Street came to the conclusion yesterday that all danger of complications arising out of the sinking of the Arabic had passed, and Wall Street did what was to be expected of it under these conditions, namely, bid up stocks aggressively. Little resistance was met, barring a few quarters of the list, and at the end of the day the majority of stocks showed net gains of proportions so substantial that there was no doubting the avidity with which the day's rumors concerning a favorable outcome of the Arabic incident were seized upon.

The advance was not altogether a spontaneous affair. The word went forth in trading circles in the morning that the market was to be bid up sharply under the leadership of Steel, and that is precisely what happened. It probably was not mere coincidence. It indicated that the market, after the shaking down which it had had since last Thursday, was again in a position to be shaped by the powerful trading groups which had previously organized the present widespread disposition on the part of the public to speculate in the stock market. As an aid to yesterday's movement the earnings of the Steel Corporation for the quarter ended Sept. 30 were being foretold, possibly with more positiveness than precision, but the predictions of a great increase in earnings fitted in reasonably enough with what is known regarding the improvement in output and in prices which has lately taken place in the steel trade.

At the foundation of Wall Street's strengthened belief that the Arabic incident will not lead to serious complication was the request sent to the State Department by the German Ambassador that any step by the United States be withheld until the German Government had had a chance to present its version of the sinking of the Arabic. The fact that the Ambassador took this action under instructions from his Government and that his communication to the State Department was understood to contain the statement that if any Americans were killed in the sinking of that vessel it was contrary to the intention of the German Government, gave Wall Street what it regarded as ample ground upon which to expect that the incident would be cleared up without a breach with this Government. This evidence did not convince all, however. Some important bankers at the end of the day expressed the opinion, based on their advices from Washington, that no more expression of regret would satisfy President Wilson, and that if the facts after further investigation are shown to be what they are now understood to be, nothing less than formal disavowal and guarantee that the deed will not be committed again will satisfy this Government.

But if Wall Street as a whole was disposed to jump at conclusions, that was thoroughly in keeping with the attitude which prevails at a time of widespread stock market speculation. How thoroughly sentiment is committed to bull speculation is illustrated by the fact that it is coming to be argued that even the first effect of war between the United States and Germany would be to put stocks up, although the decline in recent days on the fear of a rupture seems to make this view a contradiction.

Other matters, as was natural, received scant attention in the financial district. The foreign exchange situation as a whole seemed to have been brought no nearer to a conclusion, but a helpful step was taken in the completion of the plans for the $20,000,000 commercial credit for France which has been under negotiation for several weeks. Further credits of this sort and on a larger scale would go far toward restoring the exchange market to a more normal state. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's announcement that he stood ready to deposit $30,000,000 of Government money in the Southern Federal Reserve Banks, or, should it seem better, in the national banks in the cotton section, helped to reassure the cotton market, but unless as a means of reassurance the announcement hardly seemed necessary. It is evident that the resources of the national banks and of the Federal Reserve Banks are ample to provide for all the commercial requirements of the South in connection with the cotton crop. The statement regarding the lending power of the national banks issued last week by Controller of the Currency Williams helped to make that very plain.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	323	328
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	50	55
*American Gas & Electric	104	107

*Par value, $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 24, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	797,179
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	92,617,345
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	75.82 +1.24
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	78.79	Aug. 17	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32¼	32¾	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32½	– ⅛
36⅞	37	18,100	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	34½	37⅛	34¼	37	+2¼
67¼	68	2,500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	66	67½	66	67½	+1½
56¾	56⅞	500	Am. Agri. Chem	55	56¾	55	56⅝	+2⅜
63⅛	63⅝	10,000	Am. Beet Sugar	61	63½	61	63¼	+3¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Inflation Yet.

Conditions such as now prevail in the money market, coupled with the activity at most of the industrial plants in the East, usually mean inflation, but bankers say that there are no signs of inflation yet. One bank in New York alone is carrying a reserve of $83,000,000 above its legal requirements.

***

To Talk Exchange.

More can be accomplished in a friendly, face-to-face discussion lasting a few hours than in weeks of correspondence. The negotiations for floating a big British credit in the United States had reached what appeared to be almost a deadlock when the British Government decided that they would send a number of financial men to New York to get an understanding. It is understood by bankers here that the party will consist of at least five men, three of them Government officials and the others joint stock bankers. It is known that Sir Edward Holden and Felix Schuster will be two of the visiting delegation. Sir George Paish is not expected. It is held in the financial district that arrangements for an advance will have to be made, even if the United States enters the market for a large amount of money to increase its fighting strength.

***

I. M. M. Meetings.

Stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine who are opposed to the reorganization plan proposed by the Bondholders' Protective Committee will form a permanent committee at a meeting in the Equitable Building today. It was learned yesterday that an effort would be made on behalf of the protesting stockholders to intervene in the foreclosure suits now pending in the courts. These suits were brought by the trustees for the 4½ and 5 per cent. bonds. The new committee will also seek to get added support for the projected suit for $10,000,000 against the Directors of the International Mercantile Marine.

***

No Foundries Merger.

The Allies are still buying ammunition on an enormous scale, according to the latest war order rumors. There was found to be some substantiation for some of the rumors, but others were grossly exaggerated. One report, for instance, said the Canadian Car and Foundry Company had filled or placed total orders here and in Canada amounting to $190,000,000. An official of the company said that half of that amount more nearly represented the truth. Another report had it that the Canadian Car and Foundry Company would be merged with the American Car and Foundry Company. This report was also denied. It was said that the American firm had business relations with the Canadian firm, but that the question of a merger had not even been broached. The largest shrapnel order now under consideration by an American firm, it is understood, is for $35,000,000. The contract, it was said yesterday, would probably be closed in a very short time. The firm which is considering it recently received a similar order for $40,000,000.

***

Anthracite Carriers.

Another meeting of Presidents of the anthracite-carrying railroads was held yesterday in the office of President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson. It is understood that several courses were suggested by attorneys to get a rehearing on the anthracite rates recently fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Presidents failed to agree on any course, however, and there will be future conferences. The railroads maintain that any rates which would reduce income on investment to a point below 6 per cent. would be confiscatory. Under this interpretation the railroads will probably claim that the new rates on anthracite, effective Oct. 1, would be confiscatory for at least four of the nine roads affected.

***

Noblesse Oblige.

There is no profit in the Panama Exposition business, at east for the Atchison, according to a statement accredited to President E. P. Ripley. The railroads know that the Californians have their heart set on a big fair, and so the railroads have done everything possible to help the Californians. It is largely a case of "noblesse oblige," according to Mr. Ripley. With excursion rates at rock bottom, he said, the railroads were making a good paper showing in transporting passengers, but the profits, he insisted, were too small.

***

Looking on the Bright Side.

If the stock market were more largely professional yesterday's big advance would not have taken place. The traders have felt that the seriousness of the Arabic crisis has not been discounted, and they were loath to help the sudden recovery that set in yesterday, aided in the afternoon by Count von Bernstorff's action. The conservative element was overruled, or professed to be, by the flood of buying orders from outside. Investors have shown time and again that they will not admit for long the possibility of a break between this country and Germany so long as conversations are under way.

***

Cotton Problem Not Serious.

In the opinion of some of New York's bankers, who, as everybody knows, are not the greatest admirers the present Secretary of the Treasury has, the announcement yesterday of $30,000,000 of Government money ready to be placed on deposit in the South without interest to the Government sounded of mock heroics. There is not a bank in New York but would lend its Southern correspondents all the money they are likely to need in connection with this year's crop. As for exorbitant rates of interest, the Southern banks could get funds at a low rate and could afford to lend to the producers at a fair interest. The Secretary's plan should make it possible for the banks to put money out at less than the usual charge if they can get it from Washington without interest instead of paying the Northern institutions 2 per cent. However, the cotton problem has not seemed as serious this year as it was last Summer. The reduced acreage has lightened the load which will have to be carried by the Southern banks and the demand from Great Britain promises to be larger than it was last year, if the handicap of the present distorted exchange market, which makes cotton selling in Galveston at 9 cents a pound cost 12½ at Manchester, can be lifted.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 24	$2,432,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$508,885,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.05 — .09
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100	..
3s, c, 1918	100	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	109	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	94	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	91	93
Am B Sug pf.	88	91
Am B S & Fdy.	100	107
Do pf.	170	179
Am Car & Fdy pf.	116¼	118
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Coal Pr pf.	117¼	118
Am Cot Oil pf.	97	99
Am Exp.	94	98
Am Loco pf	97	99
Am Malt.	5⅛	6⅛
Do pf.	23	27
Am Snuff.	140	150
Do pf.	103	108
Am T & C.	62	70
Am Tob.	221	228
Do pf.	106½	107½
Assets R.	3	5½
A, T & S F pf.	98½	99
Atl C L.	102½	103½
Bald Loco pf.	103	104
B & O pf.	70½	70¾
Batop Min.	1⅛	1⅜
Booth Fish	..	40
Brown Sh.	24	30
Do pf.	73	75
Bruns'k T.	5	6
B. R & P.	80	95
Do pf.	101	110
Butt'k Co.	27	30
Cal Pet pf.	36	38
Canada So.	51⅛	58½
Case (J I) pf.	70	78¼
Cent Leath pf.	104½	105⅝
C R R of N J.	250	350
C & S A T.	123	126¼
Chi & Alt.	8	18¾
Do pf.	15	20
C. M & St		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Det Edi.	114½	115
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	33⅛	35
F M & Sm.	20	25
Do pf.	41	45
Gen Chem.	280	290
Do pf.	110	113
Gen Motors pf.	106¼	109
G'drich (BF) Co pf.	107	108
Hav Elec Ry, L & P.	83¼	..
Helme (GW) Co.	155	170
Do pf.	112	120
Hock Val.	..	112
Int-Met pf.	74	75
I H. N J pf.	..	117
I H Cor pf	..	117
Int Paper pf.	36	38
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	20
K City So pf.	57	60
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N C & St L.	118	122½
Nat Bis pf.	122	122⅞
Nat En pf.	87	90
Nat C & S pf.	107½	..
Nat L pf.	108¼	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	14	16
Do 2d pf.	5	6
N Y, C & St L.	31½	35
Do 1st pf.	70	95
Do 2d pf.	45	65
N Y, L & W.	111	120
Norf South	15	20
Norf & W pf.	80	..
N O T & L	54	61
N W Tel.	102	..
Ont Min.	2⅞	3⅜
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac Coast.*	..	56
Pac Mail.	31½	32½
Pac T & T.	30	32
Do pf.	92	94
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P pf.	25	28
Un Pac pf.	81¼	81⅝
Un C Mfrs.	42	45
Do pf.	102	104¾
U S C I P pf.	44⅞	46
U S R & I.	36	38
U S R & R.	2½	3
Do pf.	2	4⅝
Va-Car Ch pf.	100	101
Vulcan Det	8	13
Do pf.	..	40
Wabash	..	⅛
Do pf.	⅛	¼
Westingh'e Air B.	278	288
W E & M 1st pf.	134	140
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	112	120
W & L E.	½	¾
Do 1st pf.	2	5
Willys-O'l'd pf.	105½	106¼
W'lworth (F W) pf.	122⅛	124

*Ex dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in its general aspect reflected a decided improvement compared with the conditions prevailing on Monday. Prices at the start showed a tendency toward advance, a tendency which became much more pronounced later on. It was early apparent that there was no pressure of offerings from any quarter and that the buying was of a more confident sort. Commission houses handled a gratifying volume of business, which included a large total of odd-lot orders.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
990	Allis-Chalmers	34½	37	34	36⅞
340	Am. B. Sugar	61	63¼	61	63⅛
4,200	Am. Can	56⅞	59⅛	56⅝	59
150	Am. Car & Fy.	64⅛	66¾	64	66⅝
150	Am. Lins'd Oil	17½	17½	17⅜	17½
250	Am. Locom	50⅝	53	50	53
460	Am. Smelting	78⅛	78⅛	78	78⅛
660	Anaconda ($50)	68⅝	69⅞	68⅝	69⅝
50	Atchison	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
510	Baldwin Loco.	73⅝	77⅞	73⅝	76⅝
50	Balt. & Ohio	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
10	B'klyn R. T.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
120	Can. Pacific	149⅝	149⅝	148⅞	149
190	Cent. Leather	43⅛	43⅞	43	43⅞
20	Ch., M. & St.P.	81½	81½	81½	81½
820	Chi., R.I. & P.	22⅝	23⅛	21	21⅛
860	Col. Fuel & Ir.	39⅝	40⅛	38⅛	39⅞
120	Corn Products	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16½
2,320	Crucible Steel	69	73½	68	73⅞
100	Distillers Sec.	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27
350	Erie	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
140	Goodrich Co.	58¾	59	57⅞	59
480	Gt. Nor. Ore.	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41
200	Inspirat'n Cop.	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
20	Interborough	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
20	Lehigh Valley	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
70	Max Motor	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
130	Mex. Petrol	80	80⅞	80	80⅞
20	Mo., Ka. & T.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Nat. Enamel	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
30	N. Y. Central	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
20	N. Y., N. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,200	Tennessee Cop.	51⅞	53½	50¾	53
50	Third Ave.	52	52	52	52
1,310	Union Pacific	128⅛	128⅝	127⅝	128⅛
250	U. S. Rubber	50	51¼	49⅝	51½
30,380	U. S. Steel	71⅝	74⅛	70⅞	74
50	Utah Copper	64⅞	65½	64⅞	65
5,300	W'house Elec.	112⅛	114⅛	111⅞	113⅞

Total Sales, 54,880.

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.29⅛	.29½	.29⅛	.29⅛
300	Best & Bel'r.	.08	.08	.08	.08
1,000	Chollar	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
300	Comstock	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	Cons. Virg.	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Goldf. Merg.	.21	.21	.21	.21
500	Jumbo Ext.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
400	Mexican	.48	.48	.47	.48
200	Ophir	.85	.85	.35	.35
200	Portland	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
400	Round Mt.	.46	.46	.46	.46
500	Sierra Nev.	.15	.15	.15	.15
700	Tonopah Ext.	2.87½	2.87½	2.20	2.80
400	Union	.38	.38	.38	.38

Total Sales, 6,100.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.00	70.19	70.68	....
Industrials	81.21	79.15	80.95	....

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Aug. 14	77.11	76.04	76.66	+ .12
Aug. 16	78.25	76.54	77.65	+ .99
Aug. 17	78.79	77.32	77.87	+ .22
Aug. 18	78.50	77.19	77.92	+ .05
Aug. 19	78.22	76.47	76.71	—1.21
Aug. 20	76.68	75.30	76.44	— .27
Aug. 21	75.85	74.24	74.39	—2.05
Aug. 23	75.29	73.18	74.58	+ .19
Aug. 24	76.11	74.67	75.82	+1.24

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Aug., 1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.49	Aug. 2	74.39
Aug., 1914	Exchange closed.				
Aug., 1913	71.65	Aug. 13	68.83	Aug. 2	71.11
Aug., 1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1	83.47
Aug., 1911	82.34	Aug. 1	73.40	Aug. 30	73.77
*Year, 1915	78.79	Aug. 17	58.99	Feb. 24	74.39
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	33.50	34.00	33.25	33.75
Lead	..	4.50	..	4.50
Spelter	*12.50	..	*12.00	..
Antimony	28.00	29.00	31.00	32.00
Quicksilver	$91.00	..	$91.00	..
Aluminium	†33.00	34.00	†33.00	34.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	15.50	16.00	15.00	15.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 16⅞@18c per pound, in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	7	6	64	10	0
Copper, futures	66	10	0	65	10	0
Tin, spot	150	5	0	149	2	6
Tin, futures	151	10	0	150	7	6
Spelter	61	0	0	58	10	0
Lead	21	13	9	21	6	3

LONDON TRADING CHEERFUL.

Money Firm, Owing to Concerted Action to Stiffen Rates.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Money was in smaller supply and more firm today, owing to concerted action taken by the banks to stiffen rates. Discount rates were firmer in sympathy.

The stock market maintained a cheerful tone, but business did not expand materially. An unconfirmed rumor of Bulgarian action against Turkey was without effect, except a hardening in Bulgarian bonds. The war loan recovered after early weakness, and copper shares and Colonial and American bonds were supported.

American securities were steadier, although the list was neglected until the late trading, when buying orders caused an improvement and a firm closing.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 68 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 40 centimes.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	104	109	104	109
American Cigar pf.	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young Pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	185	195	185	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	360	375	360	375
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	119	121

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

For Period from Aug. 16 to 21, 1915.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Aug. 14	$59,758,977.41	$53,101,000.00	$9,376,100.00
Net increase	5,712,284.93*	8,940,452.05	196,975.34
Outstanding Aug. 21	$65,471,262.34	$62,041,452.05	$9,573,075.34
Cash balance Aug. 21	67,367,831.02		
Cash in excess of corporate stock note obligations	$1,896,568.68		

To Analyze the Value of Any Bond

it is necessary to get all the reliable data that can be secured regarding it. As many investors have not facilities for obtaining complete information about stocks and bonds, we wish to call attention to the advisory service regarding investments we are in a position to render. To estimate the value of this service send us the name of a stock or a bond that you are particularly interested in and we will furnish you with information concerning it. Address Department G-144.

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A meeting will be held at our offices August 25th, 1915, at 3:15 P. M., to form permanent protective organization and decide on proper measures by suit or otherwise for stockholders' protection.

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25 So. Penn Oil	25 Prairie Oil & Gas
25 S. O. of Calif.	25 S. O. of Indiana
25 S. O. of New York	25 Vacuum Oil

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43 Exchange Place 7492-3 Hanover

COTTON MAINTAINS TEN-POINT ADVANCE

Rise Probably Would Have Been Larger but for Fear of Foreign Complications.

RAIN REPORTS OF NO EFFECT

Secretary McAdoo's Lending Plan Not Expected to Result in Benefit to Growers.

Several bullish influences were at work yesterday to create a more favorable sentiment in cotton, and as a result prices worked up about 10 points, with the market closing around the best prices of the day. It is probable that even a greater advance would have been scored, but confusion of sentiment, owing to the international complications and the fear that some new factor might be injected into the situation at almost any moment.

Under the circumstances news regarding the weather and the crop played only a small part in the day's transactions. Further good rains were reported over the Central and Western belt, with heavy precipitation in Western and Central Texas, as well as Oklahoma and the Memphis district. The forecast called for generally fair weather in the Eastern belt, with partly cloudy in Arkansas, fair in Oklahoma and unsettled in Texas.

Secretary McAdoo's plan to furnish Southern Federal Reserve Banks with $30,000,000 in gold to lend cotton growers at 6 per cent. was much discussed. Opinions were mixed, and many experienced cotton men felt that the proposal was unwise, on the ground that it was an artificial expedient which could give no permanent benefit. It was pointed out that the proposal to establish a pool for $135,000,000 last Fall resulted in a fiasco.

Under the McAdoo plan it is not believed that the security value of cotton would be put at more than 6c a pound or $30 a bale. On this basis it would be possible to take care of 1,000,000 bales. Moreover, it is felt that the plan will be difficult to work out in detail, as the small bankers throughout the South are so accustomed to charging more than 6 per cent. that it will be difficult for them to keep strictly within the 6 per cent. rate suggested by Secretary McAdoo.

The statement which came from the British Embassy regarding operations under the contraband declaration was issued late in the afternoon and was not generally known. It is evident that Great Britain intends to adhere strictly to established principles of international law, and the proof of enemy destination of cotton cargoes will be put strictly upon those making the seizure. As is usual in its procedure the British Prize Court will be the sole judge of the evidence in the case.

The Crop Reporting Bureau of the Bureau of Crop Estimates announces that the next report on the condition of the crop would be published at noon Aug. 31. The figures will compare with 75.3 on July 25, and will compare also with a condition of 78 last year and a ten-year average of 72.8.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 6 lower to 12 higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 advance, 9.30 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	..	..	9.06@ 9.07	8.95@ 8.97
Oct.	9.33	9.24	9.32@ 9.33	9.22@ 9.23
Dec.	9.61	9.50	9.59@ 9.60	9.50 Flat
Jan.	9.73	9.62	9.72@ 9.73	9.61@ 9.62
March ..	9.93	9.88	9.95@ 9.96	9.85@ 9.86
May	10.17	10.10	10.17@10.19	10.08@10.10
July	..	..	10.37@10.39	10.28 Bid

Total port receipts, 5,189 bales; last week, 4,965 bales; last year, 2,745 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	1,569	3,291	10
Galveston	....	....	2,160
Mobile	26	5	5
Charleston	31	60	....
Savannah	2,588	1,049	486
Wilmington	41	219	....
Norfolk	934	341	....

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	213	....	314
Memphis	37	180	30
St. Louis	....	127	27
Houston	2,126	367	7,334

Exports, 8,639 bales. Total thus far this season, 129,440 bales. Total last season, 9,325 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots, Mid.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
350	Galveston	9.00	103,385	37,934
1,512	New Orleans	8.87	119,274	50,307
——	Mobile	8.69	12,253	1,912
1,500	Savannah	8⅞	58,984	9,860
——	Charleston	..	42,602	1,156
——	Wilmington	..	37,781	7,753
915	Norfolk	8.63	40,651	15,120
——	Augusta	8.50	63,883	9,343
100	Memphis	8.88	66,138	15,039
——	St. Louis	8¾	12,575	14,249
2,352	Houston	9.00	57,003	31,911

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance, at 5.42. Sales 6,000 bales and receipts 8,000. American, 6,000 bales. Market closed steady.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$2,079,357	+$208,736
Twenty-two roads	9,473,317	— 720,336
Total (28 roads)	11,552,674	— 511,600

LEHIGH VALLEY for July—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
*Gross	$3,738,762	$3,582,081	$3,447,701
Net after taxes	1,028,544	918,098	1,009,190

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC for July and 12 months—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$1,482,707	$1,325,579	$157,128
Net after taxes	587,545	504,358	78,940
Other income	35,426	24,743	10,683
Total income	622,971	529,101	93,870
Sur. aft. chgs.	353,188	177,374	175,764
Bal. after bond & note disc. & expenses	339,595	137,058	202,537
12 mos. gross	17,845,001	16,544,431	1,300,570
Net after taxes	7,679,249	6,250,809	1,428,440
Other income	340,692	339,349	1,343
Total income	8,019,941	6,590,158	1,429,782
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,665,392	2,013,090	1,652,302
Bal. after pf. dividends	2,774,764	1,413,090	1,361,674

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, (all companies,) for July and 4 months—

Gross	1,920,749	1,878,503	42,246
Net	735,349	539,155	196,194
4 mos. gross	8,046,235	8,113,196	*66,961
Net	3,411,628	2,975,392	436,236

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Justice	.04
Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.08	Mexican	.50
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con	.79
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.35
Caledonia	.59	Overman	.11
Challenge Con	.09	Potosi	.12
Chollar	.03	Savage	.06
Confidence	.16	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va	.12	Sierra Nevada	.19
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.47
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con	.08
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.15
Julia	.02		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.09
Jim Butler	.79	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. B. B.	.01
Midway	.10	Florence	.45
Mizpah Ext	.19	Goldf. Con. M.	1.25
Montana	.25	Goldf'd Merger	.19
North Star	.11	Jumbo Ext	1.42½
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Ext	2.25	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.32	Vernal	.03
Victor	.26	Nevada Hills	.19
West End	.57	Rochester Mines	.24
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.40
Atlanta	.28	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.40	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¾	10½	Isabella	13¾	14
El Paso	78	97	Jack Pot	6½	7¼
Elkton	22½	23½	McKinney	35	38
Findlay	3⅜	4½	Portland	145	147
Gold. Cycle	176	177	Vindicator	150	163
Gold Dollar	4	4	Rav. B. H.	2	4
Gold Sov.	2	4			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$383,330	$11,766,359	$26,752,002
Int. rev., ord	914,991	21,456,804	50,711,081
Cor. and inc. tax	42,486	1,394,369	9,779,534
Miscellaneous	172,880	2,720,011	7,384,642
Total	1,513,689	37,337,545	94,627,261
Expenditures	1,996,563	48,738,202	122,009,672
Deficit	482,873	11,400,656	27,382,411

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Cons. Coal	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
75	Cons. Power	106	106	106	106
61	Penn. W. & P.	66	70	66	70
800	United Rys. & E.	23	23	23	23
125	Wayland Oil & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,700	C. Balt. 4s, '62	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4,000	City & S. 5s	101	101	101	101
5,000	Cons. Coal 6s	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
500	Cons. Coal 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	U.E.L.&P. 4½s	92	92	92	92
3,000	U.R.&E.inc. 4s	57	57¼	57	57¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
510	Alaska	32½	32½	32⅜	32⅜
110	Allouez	52	52	52	52
3,680	Am. Zinc	51	52½	51	52½
25	Anaconda	69½	69½	69½	69½
1,085	Arizona Com.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
350	Butte Bal.	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
3,750	Butte & Sup.	61½	63	60⅝	63
110	Calumet & A.	60½	61	60½	61
14	Calumet & H.	552	560	552	560
5	Chino	44	44	44	44
486	Cop. Range	52¾	54	52½	54
320	East Butte	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
16	Granby	78½	78½	78½	78½
383	Greene Can.	37½	38	37½	37⅞
53	Hancock	15½	15½	14½	15½
30	Indiana	4½	4½	4½	4½
25	Inspiration	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
45	Island Creek	48½	48½	48½	48½
50	Kerr Lake	4	4	4	4
15	Keweenaw	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
35	Lake	13	13	13	13
4	La Salle	5	5	5	5
585	Mass Con.	10¼	10¼	10	10¼
60	Mayflower	3½	3½	3¼	3½
50	Miami	25	25	25	25
5	Michigan	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5	Mohawk	70	70	70	70
390	New Arcadian	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
50	New Idria	9	9	9	9
20	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
397	North Butte	28½	28⅝	28	28½
90	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
25	Osceola	80	80	80	80
120	Pond Creek	16½	17	16½	17
1	Ray Con.	21½	21½	21½	21½
500	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
10	Shannon	7	7	7	7
50	Shattuck	26	26	26	26
10	South Lake	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
260	St. Mary's	52	53½	52	53½
60	Sup. Copper	26	26½	26	26½
360	Tamarack	53½	54½	53½	54
10	Tenn. Copper	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
75	Trinity	4	4	4	4
100	Tuolumne	47c.	47c.	47c.	47c.
470	U. S. Smelting	39½	40	39½	40
75	U. S. S. pf.	46½	46½	46	46
245	Utah Apex	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
180	Utah Con.	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
120	Utah Copper	64½	65⅝	64½	65⅝
10	Victoria	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

RAILROADS.

66	Boston & Alb.	182	182½	182	182½
41	Boston Elev.	77	77	76½	76½
20	Boston & Me.	23	23	23	23
320	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	62	62½	61¾	62½
25	Rutland pf.	29	29	29	29
50	Union Pacific	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
12	W. E. St. Ry.	62	62	62	62

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	92	92	92	92
50	Am. Pn. Sv. pf	16	16	16	16
32	Am. Sugar	108	109½	108	109½
168	Am. T. & T.	122	122	121¾	121¾
135	Am. Woolen pf	90¼	91	90¼	91
41	A., G. & W. I.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼
115	A.,G.&W.I.pf.	26	26	26	26
20	East. Bos. L.	10	10	10	10
14	Edison	231	231	230	230
16	Ga. Ry. & El.	115	115	115	115
30	Gen. Electric	172	172	172	172
220	Mass. Gas	89¾	90	89¾	90
21	McElwain pf.	97	97	97	97
6	N. E. Tel.	131	131	131	131
692	Swift & Co.	114¾	115	114¾	115
80	United Fruit	129½	132	129½	132
250	Un. Shoe Mach	49	49	48	48¾
25	Un. S. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
3,899	U. S. Steel	71½	73⅞	70⅞	73⅞
490	Ventura Oil	11½	12	11½	12
100	Wollaston Land	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,000	Am.T.&T.4½s	101	101	101	101
8,000	A.,G.&W.I.5s	69½	69½	69½	69½
1,000	Bos. Elev. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	100½	101	100½	101
32,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	96	96½	96	96½

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	La Rose	.47	.50
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	McK-Dar	.22	.25
Bingham	7½	7¾	Mines of A	2¼	2½
Begole	1	1⅛	Majestic	.50	.52
Boston Ely	.20	.28	Mex Met	.24	.26
Butte & L.	.34	.36	Nev Doug	.60	.64
Chief Con	.90	.96	N Baltic	3¼	3½
Con Cop	1½	1¾	N Cornelia	7	7⅛
Crown Res	.32	.40	Ohio Cop	.10	.15
Calaveras	1⅝	1⅞	Old D Res	7¼	7½
Con Ariz	.75	.85	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.50	.60	Riker & H.	5⅜	6
Cal & Corb	4	6	S W Miami	1	1¼
Davis-D	1¼	1⅜	Stew Min	1	1¼
E & B B	1¼	1⅜	Tono Min	5¼	5⅜
First N C	2⅛	2¼	Utah Met	7⅝	7⅞
G'd'd Con	1¼	1⅜	Un Verde	5⅜	5⅝
Houghton	2⅝	3¼	Yuk Gold	2¼	2½
Iron Blos	.70	.74			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Amn Ship Bld. com.	39	40	39	40
6	Booth Fish. pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
365	Chicago Pneu Tool	73	73¼	73	73¼
15	Hart S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
30	Illinois Brick	65½	65½	65½	65½
50	Mont Ward pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½
125	Quak Oats pf.	105	105	105	105
574	Sears Roebuck	150⅝	151	150⅛	151
5	"	123	123	123	123
65	Stew. Warner	64½	65	64½	65
517	Swift & Co.	114¾	114¾	114½	114¾
250	Union Carbide	157	157	157	157

BONDS.

$5,000	Chgo Ry 1st 5s	95	95	95	95
8,000	Chicago Pneu Tool 5s	96	96	95	95
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Allis-Chal.	34⅝	36	34⅝	36
43	Am. Railways	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅞
13	Am. Rys. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
600	Baldwin Loco.	74	77½	74	77½
210	J. G. Brill	45	45	45	45
1,442	Cam. Steel	52½	53½	52½	53½
100	C., R. I. & P.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
430	Elec. St. Bat.	61	61½	60⅞	61½
20	Erie	27	27	27	27
2	Ins. Co. N. A.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
200	Insp. Copper	33⅛	33⅛	33	33⅛
1,210	Lake Superior	9⅛	9⅜	9	9
115	Leh. V. T. pf.	31	31½	31	31½
1,600	Penn. R. R.	54⅜	54½	54⅜	54½
812	Phila. Co.	39¾	41½	39¾	41
50	Phil. Co. c. pf.	42	42	42	42
150	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
100	Phila. R. T. st.	10½	10½	10½	10½
870	Phil. R. T. cts.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
300	Reading	73¾	73⅞	73⅝	73¾
210	Tonopah Bel.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
275	Tonopah Min.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	Union Trac.	35	35	35	35
136	Un. Gas Imp.	84¼	84¼	84	84
18,015	U. S. Steel	71½	73⅞	70⅞	73⅞
108	Welsbach	36	36	35	35
2,674	Wm. Cramp	71¼	83	71¼	83

BONDS.

$3,000	A. G. & El. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
800	A. G. & El. 5s	86	86	86	86
4,000	Leh. V. c. 4½s	100	100	100	100
5,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Read. J. C. 4s	92	92	92	92
6,000	Un. Ry. In. 5s	65	66	65	66
1,000	Welsbach 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. W. G. pf.	99	99	99	99
50	Am. W. G. M.	15½	15½	15½	15½
65	A. W. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
85	Caney River Gas	26½	26½	26½	26½
5,010	Col. Gas & E.	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14¼
40	Ind. Brewing	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	49½	49½	49½	49½
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
30	Ohio Fuel Sup.	39½	39½	39½	39½
45	Oklahoma Gas	66	66	66	66
600	Pitts. Coal	30	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜
40	Pitts. Oil & G.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
45	Pitts. Plate G.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
465	Pure Oil	17	17	16⅞	17
600	San Toy	14	15	14	15
180	U. S. Steel	71½	72¼	71½	72¼
124	Wes'house A. B.	137½	137½	137	137½
50	Wes'house Elec.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾
Atlantic Refining	580	585	580	590
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	104	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	730	720	725
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	235	240	230	*235
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	46	*47
Cumberland P. L.	49	52	50	52
Eureka Pipe Line	247	250	247	250
Galena S. Oil	168	170	167	170
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	140	138	140
Illinois Pipe Line	146	148	144	146
Indiana Pipe Line	98	101	98	101
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9⅛	9⅝	9	9½
National Transit	33¾	35	33	34
New York Transit	230	233	230	235
Northern Pipe Line	96	100	95	100
Ohio Oil	152	153	150	152
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Pierce Oil	12¼	13	12½	13
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	77	81	78	81
Prairie Oil & Gas	382	385	377	382
Prairie Pipe Line	174	176	173	176
Solar Refining	240	245	240	245
Southern Pipe Line	211	215	210	*213
South Penn Oil	333	336	322	325
So. W. Penn	130	133	130	133
Stand. Oil of Cal.	300	303	295	298
Stand. Oil of Ind.	440	443	435	438
Stand. Oil of Kan.	380	390	380	*390
Stand. Oil of Ky.	275	280	275	280
Stand. Oil of Neb.	330	335	330	335
Stand. Oil of N. J.	437	439	432	434
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	186	188	185	187
Stand. Oil of Ohio	452	455	452	455
Swan & Finch	122	126	122	126
Union Tank	84	85	84	85
Vacuum Oil	213	217	214	217
Washington Oil	34	37	35	37

*Ex dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Industrial Issues Make Large Gains on Less Active Trading—Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 274,149 shares of stocks and $73,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 58,983; oils, 3,176; railroads, 120, and mining, 211,870. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Can. Car & F.	96	105	96	104
1,500	‡Can. C.& F.pf.	116	121	115	118
45	‡Canada Steel	29	29	28	28
1,500	‡Car. L & P.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
5,940	‡Cramp Shipb'g.	71	84	71	83½
280	Driggs-S., w. i.	92¼	92	90	92
45	Electric Boat	437	445	437	445
80	Elec. Boat pf.	437	445	437	445
12,000	‡El. B., n.,w.i.	44½	45	44	44⅞
250	‡Hall Signal	19	19	17	19
130	Hendee Mfg.	32½	33	32½	32½
5,000	‡Int. Mer. M.	4¼	4⅜	4	4
2,500	‡Int. M. M. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9	9¼
500	‡Int. Motors	22	23	22	22
10	‡Int. Mot. pf.	50	50	50	50
250	‡Int. Nickel	165	172	165	172
250	Katho. Br. pf.	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛
40	Kelly S. T.	172	174	172	174
28	Kelly S.T. new 1st pf.	86	86	86	86
2,000	‡Lake Tor. B.	14	14	11½	12
6,000	Marc. of Am.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
4,300	†‡Nat. L. & Z.	36	38	36	37
200	N. Y. Transp.	16	17	16	17
325	‡Pyrene M. C.	13	13	13	13
100	C. of R. & H.	6	6	6	6
1,500	‡Stand. Motors	10	10¾	10	10½
900	Sterling Gum	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,200	‡St. Jos. Lead	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅞
1,800	Tri. Films cfs.	6⅛	6¼	5⅞	6⅛
1,000	U. C. S., new	10⅛	10⅛	10	10
110	‡U.C.S.C. of A.	100	100	99	99
2,500	Un. Prof. Sh.	3¼	3¼	3	3
2,000	U.S.L. & H. C.	3¼	3¼	3	3
100	U.S.L.& H.C.pf	5	5	5	5
800	‡World Film	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
200	Vent. Con. Oil	12	12	11⅞	11⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Buckeye P. L.	103	103	103	..
8	Crescent P. L.	47	46	46	— 4
5	Illinois P. L.	146	145	145	+ 1
3	Indiana P. L.	98	98	98	— 2
2,200	‡Int. Petroleum	9⅝	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
10	Nat. Transit	34	34	34	+ 1
7	N. Y. Transit	230	230	230	+10
75	Ohio Oil	152	150	152	..
125	Pierce Oil	12⅞	12½	12½	+ 2
170	Prairie O. & G.	382	378	382	+ 1
80	Prairie P. L.	175	172	172	— 6
10	So. Penn Oil	330	330	330	+10
15	Southern P. L.	212	210	210	— 4
32	S.W. Penn P.L.	133	125	133	+11
40	S. Oil of Cal.	300	298	300	+ 3
93	S. Oil of Ind.	442	428	442	+ 7
220	S. Oil of N. J.	439	433	437	+ 5
50	S. Oil of N. Y.	188	185	188	..
13	Washington Oil	34½	34	34	+ 3

RAILROAD.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	‡Wab. pf. (a).	41	*41½	41	41½

MINING.

700	‡Alas. Juneau	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
200	‡Albion Min.†	38	38	38	38
20,000	‡Alta-Con. M.	65	74	30	42
8,000	‡Amer. Com.†	12	12⅛	11	11
5,000	‡Ariz. Duq.†	40	40	40	40
2,500	‡Atlanta†	29	29	28	28
11,000	‡Big Cotton†	7	7	5	7
900	Big L. Dev.	2 7-16	2½	2 7-16	2½
700	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7¾	7½	7¾
3,700	‡Booth†	42	42	41	41
500	Buffalo Mines	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
3,500	Caledonia	†88	88	85	86
400	‡Chile Cop.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
5,000	Con. Ari. Sm.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
300	Dome Ext.†	21	21	21	21
50,000	‡Emma Cop.†	82	82	28	43
500	Florence†	46	46	45	45
150	‡Genesee Cop.†	38	38	38	38
300	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	‡Goldfield Mr.	21	21	20	20
1,000	‡Iron Blossom	67	67	67	67
2,700	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
15,000	Kennec't Cop.	45	45⅞	44⅞	45⅞
900	Magma Cop.	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛
2,900	McIntyre	48½	49	48	49
500	†McKinley-D	25	25	23	24
16,000	†‡Mother Lode	25	26	23	25½
1,000	Nip. Mines	5⅝	5⅞	5½	5⅞
2,500	†Oro	7	7	6½	6½
19,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	56	56	54	54
100	Stand. S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,800	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
16,500	†‡Success Min.	85	88	85	87
4,600	†Su. Min. Co.	23	23½	23	23½
4,000	Tono. Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
70	Tono. Bel.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,100	‡Wasatch	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡W. E. Con.	60	60	59	59
350	‡W. K. C. pf.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½

BONDS.

$68,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	145	147	140	148
5,000	Pierce Oil 6s	78	78	78	78

†Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 24. Bid.	Aug. 24. Asked.	Aug. 23. Bid.	Aug. 23. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	¾	⅞	1
Central Foundry	9½	10½	9½	10½
Emerson Phonograph	13¾	14	13¾	14
Houston Oil	12	14	12	14
Intercontinental Rub.	7	7½	7	7½
Mutual Profit Sh.	9	9½	9	9½
Nat. Steel C. of Can.	46	50	46	50
Sherman Carbide	8	10	8	10
Sherman Carb. pf.	10	14	10	14
Wayland Oil & Gas	3⅝	4	3⅝	4

RAILROADS.

Wabash, w. i.	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
Wabash pf. (b)	21½	22¼	21½	22¼

MINING STOCKS.

Cons. Nev.-Utah	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Diamond Black Butte	2	3	2	3
Greene-Cananea	37	38	37	38
Howe Sound	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Kerr Lake	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Kewanas	11	12	11	12
La Rose Cons.	7-16	½	7-16	½
Lone Star	4	5	4	5
Majestic Mines	40	50	50	57
Nevada Hills	17	19	17	19
New Utah Bingham	2¼	3	2⅜	3
Sandstorm Kendall	5	7	6	7
Tonopah Mining	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛

BONDS.

Int. M. Mar. n. 5s	75½	77	75½	77

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	127	134	125	135
Aetna Explosives pf.	79	85	80	90
Am. & British Mfg.	12	16	12	17
Am. & British Mfg.pf.	28	38	28	38
Atlas Powder	218	225	218	224
Atlas Powder pf.	95	100	95	100
Bliss, (E. W.)	340	360	340	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	134	142	139	145
Canadian Explosives	325	375	325	375
Canadian Explo. pf.	101	110	101	110
Carbon Steel	22	26	22	27
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	46	52	..	52
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	27	34	..	32
Colt's Arms	560	570	560	570
Driggs-Seabury	88	92	88	92
Du Pont Powder	675	695	685	700
Du Pont Powder pf.	95	100	95	100
Hercules Powder	355	375	355	375
Hercules Powder pf.	111	115	112	115
Hopkins-Allen	50	60	50	60
Hopkins-Allen pf.	90	110	90	110
Niles-Bement-Pond	113	116	112	115
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	97	102	97	102
Savage Arms	300	320	300	350
Winchstr. Rep. Arms	2,100	2,500	2,000	2,400

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Chesapeake & O.	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chicago, I. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	8.00	6.00
C., S. L. & N. O.	1914-'23	5	4.85	4.55
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	4.93
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Ill. Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	5.75
N. Y. Cen. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.75
Norfolk & West	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
S. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.25	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.80
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
So. Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.75

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, have issued for distribution a practical booklet on "Foreign Exchange Problems Arising from Our Billion Dollar Trade Balance."

Permanent officers of the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company were elected yesterday. They are: Chairman, John Stevenson, Jr.; President, A. E. Borie; Vice President and General Manager, W. L. Wright; Treasurer, H. H. Myers; Secretary, S. B. Pratt. Mr. Stevenson was President of the former Driggs-Seabury Corporation. The new President was formerly Vice President of the Bethlehem Steel Company and Chairman of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	4	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days..........2¼@2½
Ninety days..........2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¼@2¾ | 5 mos.........3 @3¼
90 days.......2¾@3 | 6 mos.........3 @3¼
4 mos.........3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months.....3¼@3¾ | 6 months.....3¼@3½
60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months.....3½@3¾ | 6 months.....3⅞@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.65⅝	$4.65⅝	$4.65⅝
Cables	4.66⅛	4.66⅛	4.66⅛
Paris		5.87	5.86
Berlin		81	81⅛
Austria		15.05	15.15
Russia		35.25	35.50

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.65⅝	$4.66⅛
Switzerland	5.38	5.37
Scandinavia	25.70	25.80
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.30	5.29
Holland	.40⅛	.40⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.43	6.42
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	40.75	41.00
Rio	23.75	24.00
Spain	19.12½	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.60¾	$4.58¾	$4.60½	$4.58½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $363,146,241; balance, $19,369,529; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $519,274.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount, unchanged; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅞d., unchanged; New York, 47c., down ⅛c.

Ordnance Stocks

We Will Buy

100 American & British Mfg.
25 Aetna Explosives.
100 Carbon Steel Com.
25 Canadian Explosives.
10 Colts Arms.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Midvale Steel Com.
5 Remington Arms.
5 Winchester Arms.
100 Wright Aeroplane.

We Will Sell

25 Atlas Powder.
100 Carbon Steel 2nd Pfd.
100 Driggs Seabury.
25 Du Pont Powder.
100 Hopkins Allen Arms.
100 Lake Torpedo Boat.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond.
20 Savage Arms.
100 Submarine Boat.
50 Western Cartridge Co.

Gilbert Eliott & Co
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Chicle Com. Stock.
50 American Graphophone Com. Stk.
10 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock.
100 Federal Sugar Com. Stock.
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock.
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock.
100 International Salt Stock.
50 National Surety Stock.
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock.
5 Bankers Trust Stock.
100 Hanover Insurance Stock.
200 Illinois Car Equipment Stock.
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stk.
100 Int'l Steam P. Com. & Pfd. Stock.
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd. Stock.
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
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Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
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Savage Arms

GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

DuPont Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
Hercules Powder

Hallowell & Henry
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100 Robt. Bell Eng. & Thrasher
60 Cameron Powder Mfg.
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58 Canadian Drawn Steel
60 Canadian Explosives
75 Collingwood Shipbuilding
50 Electric Steel & Metals
100 Frost & Wood Com. & Pfd.
100 Wm. Hamilton Co. Pfd.
100 Hare Engineering Co.
10 Lee Manufacturing Co.
150 Manitoba Bridge & Iron
100 Massey-Harris
75 John Morrow Screw & Nut
25 H. Muller Mfg.
125 National Hardware Com.
100 Neuralayline Co.
125 Otis-Fenson Elevator
40 Pease Foundry
50 Renfrew Machinery
70 St. Thomas Metallic Vault
150 Steel & Radiation Com.
50 Steel & Radiation Pfd.
100 Western Steel & Iron
30 West. Dry Dock & Shipbldg.

Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED

10 Pere Marquette Ref. 4s 1955.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
20 Am. Waterworks & El. 1st Pfd.
50 Nichols Copper Com.
100 Hendee Mfg. Com.
50 Amer. Piano Com.
100 Art Metals Construction.
25 Colts Arms Co.
50 Pratt & Whitney Pfd.
10 Yale & Towne Co.
5 U. S. Finishing Con. 5s.
100 Conn. Ry & Ltg. Pfd.
100 Peck Stow & Wilcox.
20 Aetna Explosives.
100 Southing Hardware.
50 T. H. Symington Pfd.
50 T. H. Symington Com.

FOR SALE

100 Am. Tube & Stp. Com. & Pfd.
100 Art Metals Construction Co.
50 United Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
25 Childs Restaurant Com.
10 American Brass Co.
20 Amer. Shipbuilding Com.
100 Nichols Copper Com.
100 A. Waterworks & El. 2nd Pfd.
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 Miss. River Power Com.
100 Intc'l Agricultural Corp. Com.
10 American Chicle Com.
50 American & British Mfg. Com.
50 American Cities Pfd.
50 Federal Light & Trac. Pfd.
200 U. S. Lt. & Htg. Pfd.
200 U. S. Lt. & Htg. Com.

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Guantanamo & Western R. R. Pf.

Bigelow & Company
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Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered 1866

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Bedford Branch
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FINANCIAL.

81 Pine Street, New York City, July 1, 1915.

To Holders of Preferred Stock of

Georgia-Carolina Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Article III. of the Certificate of Organization of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company, the Board of Directors of said corporation has elected to call all of the preferred stock of said corporation issued and outstanding, and deliver in exchange therefor certificates of stock representing an equal amount in par value of the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, a corporation of the State of South Carolina, such exchange to be made on October 1, 1915, and said Georgia-Carolina Investment Company and its said Board of Directors do hereby call all of said preferred stock for exchange as aforesaid on said day.

Holders of preferred stock of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company are hereby required to present their certificates, properly endorsed in blank, on or after October 1, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, David H. Thomas, Secretary of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company, 31 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for surrender and exchange for certificates for an equal amount in par value of said Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation. Said exchange will be without expense to the holders of said preferred stock of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company. Stockholders are requested to have their endorsements of certificates to be surrendered properly authenticated.

Holders of record as of 12 o'clock noon on September 15, 1915, of preferred stock of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company will be entitled to receive on October 1, 1915, a dividend of 1¾% on the par value of their stock; but, as provided in the Certificate of Organization of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company, upon and after October 1, 1915, all dividends upon the preferred stock of said corporation will cease, and the holders thereof will have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof except to receive from said corporation, upon demand and surrender of the certificates representing the shares of preferred stock severally held by them, the amounts of said preferred stock of said Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation to which they shall respectively be entitled as aforesaid.

The transfer books of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company will be closed to transfers of preferred stock at 12 o'clock noon on September 15, 1915, and thereafter, pending further action of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DAVID H. THOMAS,
Secretary, Georgia-Carolina Investment Company.

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, as Trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1913, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, has received and holds the sum of $130,000, and will on September 18, 1915, receive sealed bids for the purchase at not above par of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement to such amount not exceeding 1,600 shares of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates as the said moneys held by the undersigned will suffice to purchase.

Holders of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates are invited to submit to the undersigned, as hereinafter stated, bids for the sale to the undersigned at not above par for retirement of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates to the amount aforesaid. All bids must specify the amount of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates offered for sale to the undersigned in pursuance of this notice, the price at which the same are offered, and the numbers of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates so offered for sale.

Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned as Trustee under the above-mentioned agreement and marked "Bid for sale of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates," and must be delivered to the undersigned at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, not later than twelve o'clock noon on September 18, 1915.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids received.

Dated August 18, 1915.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
As Trustee Under Agreement dated January 2, 1913.
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice President.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Garfield Block, in the City of New London, Conn., on the 16th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of both the Preferred and Common Stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1915.

HORACE BOWKER, Secretary.
New York, August 24, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.

Montreal, P. Q., August 4th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on Wednesday, the first day of September, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors; for sanctioning, approving, ratifying and confirming, if considered desirable, the action taken by the Board of Directors of the Company at meeting held January 27th, 1915, authorizing the execution of a lease of the railroad and undertaking of this Company unto The New York Central Railroad Company, for the term of twenty-one years, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the submitted draft of lease; and for sanctioning, approving, ratifying and confirming, if it be considered desirable, the adopting, enacting and passing certain by-laws, among other, that changing the location of the Head Office of the Company from the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, to the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario; and that changing the date of holding the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders from the first Wednesday of September to the third Tuesday of said month; and also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,

15 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Jersey City, N. J., August 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including receiving the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and the ratification of the acts of the said Board since the last annual meeting of Stockholders,) will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, County of Hudson, New Jersey, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1915, (this being the first Wednesday of September,) in accordance with Article I., Section I. of the By-Laws.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the purposes of the meeting, but (pursuant to the statute of the State of New Jersey) no share of stock can be voted on at said election which shall have been transferred on the books of the Company after August 11, 1915.

S. D. CRENSHAW, Secretary.

THE ANN ARBOR RAILROAD COMPANY
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-Laws of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said railroad company will be held at the office of said railroad company, in the Village of Durand, in the State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing directors, of electing inspectors of election to act as such at the next annual meeting for the election of directors, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock of said Railroad Company will be closed from 3 P. M. on September 7th, to 10 A. M. on September 20th, 1915.

H. B. BLANCHARD,
Secretary of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company.
August 18th, 1915.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF Automatic Weighing Machine Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on September 7th, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Transfer books will close August 24th, 1915, at 3 P. M. and will open September 8th, 1915, at 10 A. M.

In the event of your being unable to be present in person your stock may be voted by proxy, of which you will find a copy enclosed.

Dated August 24th, 1915.

HARRY D. BOWMAN, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, September 25, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 12th day of August, and reopened on the 27th day of September next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
July 2, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Watson Elevator Company, Inc., will be held at their office, 148-150 East 42nd Street, N. Y., Monday, August 30th, 3 P. M. F. WARNOCK, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Aug. 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges:
Max S. Fersko,
F. A. H. Cohen,
L. R. O'Flynn,
G. V. Volckhausen,
M. B. Behrman & Co,
Isaac Siegel,
Harris Oldak,
A. Weinstock,
J. L. Youmans,
Henry Weiss,
Slovak Newspaper & Book Co.,
Bernard Newmark.
Under objection:
Meyer Cohen,
Matis Harris,
Silver & Rabinowitz,
Barnet Joffe,
Nathan Tekulsky,
Charles A. Hawley.
Adjourned cases:
Gingold & Scheffer,
Charles O. Tobias,
I. Novick & Co.
Involuntary case:
Petition F. Fischer.
Motions:
Knight & Smith,
Delta Theatre Corp.,
Century Iron Works,
R. M. Bernagozzi,
Hans Triest,
H. W. Skolnick,
Louis Horowitz,
Stultz Brothers,
Bangs Laboratories.
Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Barnet Pusrin,
S. Weisinger,
Louis Newman,
N. Spinell, (2,)
Josef Gertner,
Fred Fischer,
Benny Alterman,
Louis Schulberg,
Louis Rappaport,
McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co.,
N. Y. Transatlantic S. S. Co.,
New Premier Market, (2,)
Weschler & Bluman,
Roth & Marbe,
Epicurean Co.,
Isaac Bowowsky,
Benjamin Schorr,
Augusta Greenspan,
W. B. Atwater,
Mutual Transp Co.,
Max Kobre,
Samuel Shapiro,
Rubenstein & Bachrach,
Baruch Lewittes,
Gen. Conf. Mach. Co.,
Luigi Sivagni,
William Hills,
N Y Trans S S Co,
Epstein & Rosenberg,
Bernard D. Price,
A. H. Goldstein,
Daniel Sheehy.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 812, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Motions.

Discharges in bkrcy:
Alexander Baum,
William E Stewart,
Hyman Bernstein,
Nassau Knitting Co, Inc,
Warrin W Penner,
Warren R Bannister,
Isidor Yudkovitz,
Abraham M Pariser,
Nathan Geiger,
Henry W Meyer.
Motions:
Re Hyman Sislowitz,
Re Deboris De Walroff
Re Morris Feinstein,
Re Abraham L Kass(7)
Re William Fox,
Re John Carr,
Re A D Matthews Sons, Inc, (3)
Re Loeb & Schoenfeld,
Zigmont<Penn Coal,
Actieselskabet, Ronald et al<NY Trans SS and B W Lougheed,
Colum Mach<Adriance
Re Williams C & S Co.
Re Samuel Lovin,
Re Bkl Con Drug Co,
Re Rosov & Son,
Kever<P & R C & I.
Harasimowicz, (also known as Harris<Penn RR et al.
Gideon<Hinds et al.
Re Clemente Bros,
Re Nat Fdry Co,
Re Honeyman et al<Mercury Rubber Co.
Re Giuseppe Lenci.
Swechulis<L Val Coal.
Brooks<McLaughlin Real Est Co.
Re Horace V Bruce,
Re Hoffman et al<Silver Shirt Co.
Re Louis H Ruge.
Re Albert C L Rappe.
Lougheed<Actieselskabet Ronald & D Steen (cross action.)
Glassberg<Gr A & P Tea Co.
Re Percy B Rowe.
Re Ludovic Pignatelli.
Re Henry Eckert.
Re L Marrotta.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Driscoll<Hecht.
Blumberg<NY Con RR C H Rugg Co<McCartney.
Ludwig<NY Con RR.
Durkin<A McMullen.
Belmetzski<Houston Rest Co.
Wolfson<B, Q Co, &c, RR.
Roberts<Kleiner.
Welt<Nassau El RR.
Ehrenberg<Ehrenberg.
Re McMullen (Jackman.)
McElvaney<Daly.
Momand<Momand.
Genoise<Nas El RR.
Nahoum<C I & B RR.
Berman<B H RR.
Ziegelbauer<Nas El RR.
Bressler<same.
Genoise<same.
Bunnell<Public Bank.
Deegan<City Sales Agency.
Penn<Mail & Express Co (2.)
Hyman<Nas El RR.
Goldberg<Fid & Cas.
Jacobson<Nas El RR.
Greenberg<B H RR.
Kretschman<same.
Monypenny<Monypenny.
Dinnerstein<Oberst.
Spica<C I & B RR.
Sydenham Corp<Held.
Bronstein<Jacobs & Davies.
Loutrel<Van Benschoten.
Kramer<Kramer.
Ten House Dept<100 W 61st St.
Mazursky<Nas El RR.
CNY<Loyal Bldg Co.
Tausek<Nulomoline.
Stewart<Sherman.
Brandeis<Brandeis.
Koenig<Hunneke.
Zibulsky<B H RR.
Lafavitto<Transit Develop Co.
Katz<CNY.
Metchnikoff<Berlin Lab, Ltd, Inc.
Clinton Lunch Co<Kaminsky.
Loeb<Goldsmith.
Silverberg Import Co<Bauman (2.)
Continuous Casting Corp<Pitt Balance Door Co.
Ogden<John Turl's Sons.
Wacht<28th St & 7th Av Realty Co (2.)
Wilson<Jones.
Boss<Boss.
Kaplan<CNY.
Funke<Funke.
Miller<Livingston.
CNY<Whitehouse.
Adler<Davidoff.
Clar<Lehmann.
Hardy<Mathewson.
Same<Dymock.
Leibson<NY Con RR (2.)
Gourland<B H RR.
Levinson<Klaber.
Horowitz<Klyde.
Schmalholz<Hotel Gotham Co.
Rieser<Genung.
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co.
Re Wolf (Tezak.)
Re Commr Pub Wks.
Stemmler<Alsdorf.
Union Dime Savs Bk<McDonald.
Barber<Waddell.
Elec Storage Bat Co<Mason-Seaman Tran
Weiss<Scherr (2.)
Slaviz<Gollick & Smith.
Cohen<Walker & Co.
Equitable Assur Socy<Bryan.
Dittrich<Grosner.
Martin<Martin.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Ventimiglia<Eichner.
Miller<Livingston.
Allen<Heritage.
Re Abramowitz.
Allenel Const Co<Tacoma Const Co.
Murphy<Koenemann.
Wiedenman<Wiedenman.
Hobson<Prudential Life Ins Co.
Carter<Ramsdell.
Finkelstone<Finkelstone.
Lawrence<Schlesinger.
Lanier<same.
Lutzen<Lutzen.
Sheridan<M R L Bldg.
La Monde<De Soria.
Re Hays.
Goldsmith<Wacht.
Tyndall<Pinelawn Cemetery.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres (2.)
Bank for Savs<Farrell
Donovan<Dougherty.
Abramowitz<Hart.
Lawyers Mtge Co<Frank.
Fearing<Jacobson.

PART II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
John J. Hynes,
James H. Phipps,
Annie A. Morton,
C. W. T. Davies,
J. P. Skellman,
George M. Dillow,
W. H. Chapman.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Sheffield Farms S. D. Co.<Ward.
Kiernan<Butterly.
Croat Furn Co<Holinger.
McCarthy & Bro<Cutrone.
N Y Prod Exch Bk<Stirn.
Hoffman<Zauderer.
Singer<Petix.
Garun<Kaufman Bros & Birkholz.
Retter<Ice Mfg Co.,
Gottfried<Mailhouse.
Lefkowitz<Rosenthal.
Slayback & Co<Kremer.
Jackson<Fritz.
Dobbs<Brennan.
Herrmann<Queens L & T Co.
Visconti<Wanamaker & Brown.
Trautwein<Merc Lunch Co. (2.)
Snyder<Sokol.
Ebenfeld<Rosenbaum.
Connolly<Huldana Rty Co.,
Wurzberger<Wallach.
Werdann<Larney.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—City Real Estate Co<Kahl—Abraham G Meyer. Whitaker, J.—Leleu<Sullivan—Chas Putzel. N Y Mtge & Securities Co<Moriarty—Augustine R McMahon.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—John A Stewart<William J Figueron—Melvin G Palliser.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Ex parte business. Part I.—Guy, J.—At 11 A. M.—Motion calendar adjourned until Aug. 31.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Wills for probate: Elizabeth T. Cogan, Hugh Danahar, Samuel G. Dayton.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Tiernan, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Ferris<Wood—Henry D. Patton.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Eastchester S. Bank<Paulson—M. Maldin Fertig. Dollar Savings Bank<Roman—Maurice Deiches. Mutual Ben. Society<Manzione—John P. Dunn. Lawyers Mortgage Co.<Lahy—Joseph P. Hennessy. Linson<Schwitzer—M. Maldin Fertig.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.

Driscoll<Healey.
Thompson Co<Mitchell.
Smith<Smith.
Riggs<N Y Tunnel Co
Keane<same.
Masterson<same.
Elligood<same.
Stack<same.
Proctor<Proctor.
Goodwin, Gallagher S & G Co<Nas S & G Co.
Dettloff<Laundry Co.
Strickland<Strickland.
Re Lally.
Re 67th St, (Stolfa.)
Re Malbone St, (Libretto.)
Giley<Profit Holding Corporation.
Re Hegeman Av.
Dean<Dean.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Mazarin Land Dev Co<Mahnken Co.
Re Union Bank, (Richardson<Seiderman.)
Fuzo<Fuzo.
Palmer<Palmer.
Shields<Shields.
Morton<Lawrence.
Rudiger<Coleman, (2.)
Re Bersick.
Jennings<Sanders.
Prospect Home B & L Assn<Fobler.
Wise<Wise.
Re Bay 7th St, (Murray.)
Simpson<Simpson.
State Bank<Blake-Miller Co.
Matuscow<Meadow, (adjourned Sept. 1.)
Zubrickas<Phila & R C & I Co.
Schroeder<Smith.
Buchey<Libman Contr Co.
Kramer<Kramer.
Strickland<Strickland.
Nat Sash and Door Co<Gregory.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Slomkin<Kerner.
Re 78th St.
Mathews<York.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Mayer,
Avery,
Rocholl,
Wetmore,
Campbell,
Levin,
Helbig,
Levine,
Wagner,
Forkas,
Fleming.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Will of:
Henrietta A. Johnson.
Accounting of:
Hughes infants,
Hugh Kenny,
Kate,
Martin Garvey,
Einar Thompson.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
111 Fifth Avenue.

New York, August 4, 1915.

The dividend scrip issued by this Company September 1, 1914, will be paid at maturity, September 1, 1915, together with interest due, on surrender of certificates to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, properly endorsed. Interest will cease September 1, 1915.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Directors held today at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of five per cent. free of British income tax on the Ordinary Shares on September 30, 1915. All transfers received in order at London on or before September 8, 1915, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.
August 24, 1915.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

New York, August 24th, 1915.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record September 10th, 1915.

H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 31, 1915, for Contract 154, for furnishing and erecting water-pipe equipment for operating valves in the shafts of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, in New York City. The equipment consists of iron, copper and brass pipe, pumps, valves and fittings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
RALPH T. STANTON, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DIStrict of Columbia, August 23, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. September 7, 1915, for heating, plumbing and electric work for 16-room School Building, No. 175, Square 3,033, Warder Street, N. W., between Newton and Otis Streets, Washington, D. C.

Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit of $5 required for plans.

Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., September 7, 1915, for delivering tinned apricots, lima and string beans, calcium magnesium chloride, averaging counter, manhole covers and frames, hardware, etc., fire hydrants, laying pavement, pig lead, water meter, cast and wrought iron pipe, shellac, bituminous enamel and solution, electrical supplies, cutting torches and regulating and reducing valves, light cotton undershirts, and gate valves at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 8-18-15.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 7, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent for this Department until 2 o'clock P. M. September 8, 1915, for furnishing and delivering from time to time as they may be required and ordered during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, for use in the Postal Service, gasoline motor trucks, as follows: Five or more of one-half ton capacity; five or more of three-quarters ton capacity; five or more of one and one-half tons capacity, and five or more of three tons capacity. Blanks for proposals, including blue prints and specifications, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent. A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Sept. 23, 1915, and then opened, for dredging and rock excavation in James River, Va. Information on application at this office, or at U. S. Engineer Office, 316 Federal Building, Richmond, Va.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ARNOLD, Mrs. HENRIETTA KETTERER, (July 14, 1912;) net estate, $2,856. William H. Arnold, husband, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $125; personalty, $700; stocks and bonds, $2,862.

CORBITT, JOHN, (Feb. 13, 1905;) net estate, $23,881. Mrs. Mary Cavanagh, daughter, and two grandsons, beneficiaries. Assets: Equity, $13,971, in 4,856, 4,858, 4,860 Broadway, appraised at $22,500; plot on Dyckman St., $9,000; deposits, $700; personalty, $500.

DUNPHY, KATE, (July 13, 1909;) life insurance, $1,000; net, $691.

FERRIS, Mrs. CORNELIA S., (Jan. 31, 1915;) net estate, $6,372. Mary D. Ferris and Cornelia W. Webster, daughters, each received $5,005; rest passed to friends and relatives. Assets: Premises at Mt. Vernon, $4,824; realty at Fulton, N. Y., $1,033; deposits, $523; personalty, $869; stocks, $120.

HIGGINS, JOHN, Weehawken, N. J., (Oct. 10, 1914;) entire estate not disclosed. Assets taxable in New York: Eight lots on Long Island, $1,240; no deductions.

KEELER, WILLIAM I., Westfield, N. J., (Dec. 25, 1914;) schedules attached to the report show stocks, bonds, deposits, and personalty valued at $53,697, but none are taxable in New York. Entire estate passed to Mrs. Hattie L. Keeler, widow, and the two children.

MAYER, JOSEPH, (Nov. 14, 1914;) net estate $29,650. Mrs. Sarah Mayer, widow, was given $11,105; David Mayer, son, $8,295; Pauline Mayer, Bertha Lawrence, Flora Lowenstein, and Simon Mayer, the children, $2,000 each; rest passed to grandchildren. Assets: Deposits, $30,085; jewelry and personalty, $1,105.

McGINNIS, ANN, (July 2, 1913;) net estate $5,971. John M. McGinnis, husband, and two daughters, beneficiaries. Assets: One-half interest in 233 East 49 St., $5,250; deposits, $1,530.

MULHALL, MAX J., (July 30, 1909;) net estate, $6,594; Sara E. A. Mulhall and Marie G. Mulhall, sisters, beneficiaries. Assets: Insurance, $5,009; deposits, $2,985.

REICH, LOUIS, (Jan. 13, 1910;) assets, $125; net, $98.

SEAMAN, Mrs. AUGUSTINE H., (Oct. 28, 1910;) net estate, $66,717; Mrs. Mary S. Berry, Emeline L. Seaman, and Frederick A. Seaman, the children, beneficiaries. Assets: interest $24,625 in 36 East 23 St., appraised at $198,500; interest $3,875 in 6 East 2 St., appraised at $15,500; deposits, $8,927; personalty, $603; stocks and bonds, $31,612. Decedent was the widow of Frederick A. Seaman.

SEWELL, CHARLES, (July 11, 1910;) cause of action against the New York Central R. R., settled for $200; net, $90.

SHOEHOY, EDWARD C., JR., (Jan. 15, 1901;) no taxable or tangible estate was found.

STUCKLE, Mrs. ANGELICA, (Aug. 23, 1914;) net estate, $39,439; Helene Searing, daughter, given $24,715; William F. Stuckle, stepgrandson, given $14,724. Assets: Deposits, $710; mortgages and personalty, $34,235; stocks and bonds, $6,077.

TRAGESER, ALBERT F., (Jan. 12, 1913;) supplemental report.

WEISS, MORITZ, (March 24, 1914;) total assets, $15,606; net estate, $10,290; Mrs. Eliza Weiss, widow, and four children received bulk of estate. Assets: Two lots at Patchogue, L. I., $250; cash and deposits, $1,186; mortgages, $12,468; stocks, $1,701.

WHITEHURST, FRANCES C., (Nov. 16, 1903;) total assets, personalty, $525; no deductions.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:19 | Sun sets..6:46 | Moon rises..7:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:51	8:08	1:47	2:02
Governors Island	8:26	8:42	2:20	2:37
Hell Gate	10:16	10:32	4:00	4:17

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 24.

SS Vas. Constantinos, Piraeus, Aug. 7.
SS Venus, Havre, Aug. 7.
SS Helig Olav, Christiansand, Aug. 14.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Aug. 21.
SS Colorado, Brunswick, Aug. 21.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Aug. 20.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Aug. 21.
SS Brighton, Jamaica, Aug. 18.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 21.
SS Carolyn, Balboa, Aug. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 16
Coya	Cristobal	Aug. 5
Walton Hall	London	Aug. 6
Gloughton	London	Aug. 7
Bayamo	Santiago	Aug. 16
Strathgulry	Havre	Aug. 7
Aldersgate	Buenos Aires	July 27
Greystock Castle	Balboa	Aug. 14
Philadelphian	London	Aug. 7
Lancastrian	London	Aug. 12
Hathor	Havre	Aug. 12
Taltac	Balboa	Aug. 16
Bankdale	Brest	Aug. 11
Rance	Bordeaux	Aug. 10
Lord Erne	Havre	Aug. 11
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Aug. 9
Mandeville	Jamaica	Aug. 20
Marie di Giorgio	Sama	Aug. 20
Santa Cecilie	Balboa	Aug. 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Atherstone	Havre	Aug. 15
Capac	Balboa	Aug. 18
El Sol	Galveston	Aug. 20
Comus	New Orleans	Aug. 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 24
Lord Downshire	Havre	Aug. 15
Strathavon	Barcelona	Aug. 12
Santa Marta	Colon	Aug. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Bergensfjord	Bergen	Aug. 17
Cheyenne	Barrow	Aug. 16
Francesco	Hull	Aug. 18
Campine	Rotterdam	Aug. 12
El Paso	Galveston	Aug. 21
Overdale	Spezia	Aug. 15
Advance	Colon	Aug. 21
Maracaibo	San Juan	Aug. 21
Osterdyk	Rotterdam	Aug. 15

DUE SATURDAY.

Magdala	Suez	Aug. 5
Chipana	Colon	Aug. 18
Ferio	Hull	Aug. 18
Hawaiian	Balboa	Aug. 19
Pannonia	St. Nazaire	Aug. 16
Korona	Demerara	Aug. 16
Denis	Para	Aug. 15
Nueces	Galveston	Aug. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Justin, Para	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Prinz der Nederlanden, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Indian Transport, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Themistocles, Patras	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
El Cid, Algiers	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Cymric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	5:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Barbara, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Balboa	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Gregory, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
California, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Finn, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 24.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 240 miles E. at noon; due 25th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 56 miles E. of Mobile Bar at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 240 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 193 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 192 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 19 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecilia, San Francisco to New York, was 260 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 120 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 176 miles S. at noon.
SS Honolulan, San Francisco to New York, was 16 miles S. at noon.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 22 miles N. of Porto Cabello at 8 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 632 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, Aug. 24.
SS Baron Lovat, at Niu-Chwang, Aug. 22.
SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, Aug. 23.
SS Strathallan, at Bordeaux, Aug. 23.
SS Chincha, at Antofagasta, Aug. 23.
SS Den of Ogil, at Liverpool, Aug. 24.

Sailed.

SS Ada, from Gandia, Aug. 15.
SS Ardgair, from Havre, Aug. 23.
SS City of Rangoon, from Manila, Aug. 21.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, Aug. 23.
SS St. Kentigern, from London, Aug. 23.
SS Tokuyama Maru, from London, Aug. 24.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Aug. 24.

Passed.

SS Duca d'Aosta, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 28, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 9, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 26, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 31, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 7, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 26, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 28, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... Aug. 26
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ..... Aug. 26
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... Aug. 27
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru ..... Aug. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Sado Maru ..... Sept. 2

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, July 30; Kobe, Aug. 4, and Yokohama, Aug. 6—which arrived per steamer Panama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 22, and mails dated Manila, July 25; Hongkong, July 27; Shanghai, July 30; Yokohama, Aug. 7, and Honolulu, Aug. 17, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 23. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Thursday, Aug. 26, and Friday, Aug. 27, respectively.

Post Office Notice.

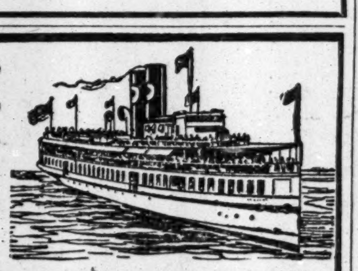
Postmaster Morgan announces that all articles having a commercial value received in the Argentine Republic in the regular (Postal Union) mails from other countries, being liable to customs duty, are handed over to the Argentine customs authorities for disposal, and according to the customs regulations of that country are subject to confiscation in case the addressees fail to pay the customs duty thereon.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
*West Pt., Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M., Newburgh, Highland Falls, &c., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5:30 P.M. *Str. connects for boat to New York. $1 round trip.

To Boston
Fall River Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, 5:30 P. M. Steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton Street, daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Steamers Providence and Plymouth.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and Are Always Cool and Comfortable.
Other Long Island Sound Routes
NEW BEDFORD LINE
To New Bedford and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M., Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
NEW LONDON LINE
To New London, Watch Hill and Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. LOWELL and CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., foot East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M., Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

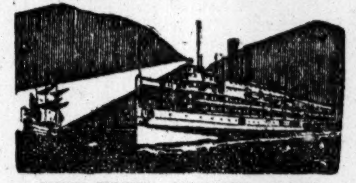
Visit Bear Mountain
In the great new Interstate Park. There's a wealth of Beautiful scenery—miles of shaded roads and mountain paths—a lovely lake with free boats for visitors. "Vacationettes" describes this and 15 other interesting one-day trips. Write for a copy.

ALL SERVICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Music. Restaurant. Direct rail connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York



SANDY HOOK ROUTE
The Most Delightful Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc.
The Finest and Fastest Steamers in the Harbor Run as follows:
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except September 6th.
The most desirable water ride about New York is to Atlantic Highlands and return
THE FARE OF ONE DOLLAR MAKES IT THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
First Class Meals at Popular Prices
THE ROUND TRIP TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MAY BE MADE ON ALL STEAMERS EXCEPT THOSE LEAVING AS FOLLOWS:
From Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42nd St. Week days—*5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sundays—10.40 p.m.
From Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar Street. Week days—*5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sundays—11.10 p.m.

Searchlight Route



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00 one way, $1.50 round trip.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8:00 P.M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday mornings boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, and Albany—Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Automobile Rates, $5 and $10 one way; $7.50 and $15 round trip.
Extra service southbound Labor Day night, SS. Berkshire, Adirondack, Trojan, Rensselaer, and Frank Jones. Northbound Labor Day night, SS. Greenport at 5:30 P. M. and C. W. Morse at 8 P. M. No night express steamer this day from New York.
Tel. Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Strs. lv. Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. (Daily except Sunday). For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palensville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden ($1.00), Catskill and Hudson. FARE, $1.25. Lv. Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for AUTOMOBILES. Send for AUTO TOUR BOOK or phone 1097 Spring.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton".
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

CONEY ISLAND ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45; Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Excursion tickets, 50c.

50¢ YACHT TRIP 75¢
10.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST. Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3628. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

S. S. "MANDALAY"
Moonlight Sail Up-the-Hudson Every Evening. Leaving Battery 7:30 P. M., West 131st St. 8:30 P. M. DANCING FREE.
Harlem Board of Commerce, Thurs, Aug. 26.
DAY TRIPS Week Days and Sundays To ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
New Route to Jersey Coast Resorts.
25 Cts. EACH WAY
Lvs. W. 131st St. 9:30 A. M.
" Battery Pier 10:30 A. M.
" Atlantic Highlands 5 PM
Ret. to Battery only 7 P. M.
EXTRA TRIP Saturday Afternoons. Leave Battery 2 P. M.
Trains & Trolleys to all Coast Resorts.
Tels.: Pier, Morn. 4399 Broad 179-3263.
Knights Columbus Day Highland Falls, Sept. 12

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c
Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9.45, Yonkers 10.45 A. M.
Str. Mary Powell Weekdays Only | Str. Newburgh Sund'ys & Holid's
Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W. 129th St. 10.40 A.M.
Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy.
Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 25th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays.
Round Trip 50c.

Iron Steamboat Co.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. Taurus
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1 N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N.R.
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

IDEAL VACATION CRUISES
To or From
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
And The PANAMA CANAL
Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners
FINLAND and KROONLAND
22,000 Tons Displacement
From Pier 61, N. R. NEW YORK AUG. 28 10:00 A. M.
From SAN FRANCISCO SEPT. 19
Sept. 16 Oct. 12 Oct. 9 Nov. 6
To or from California
First Cabin, $125 up. Intermediate Cabin, $60 up.
To or from Isthmus of Panama
First Cabin, $75 up. Intermediate Cabin, $40 up.
Including Meals and Berth
Best of Cuisine and Service.
ASK ABOUT COMBINATION CALIFORNIA TRIPS.
WATER ROUTE ONE WAY
RAIL ROUTES OTHER WAY
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
Philadelphia..Aug. 28 | St. Paul..Sept. 4
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.....Aug. 27 | Adriatic.....Sept. 8
†Cabin and 3rd class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic..Sept. 9, 3 P. M. | Canopic..Sept. 30
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*TUSCANIA, FRI., AUG. 27, 5 P.M.
SAXONIA, - WED., SEPT. 8, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, - - FRI., OCT. 1, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, - - SAT., OCT. 9, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton American Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
SYDNEY—Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amst'dam. Aug. 31, n'n Ryndam......Sept. 14
Noordam..Sept. 7, noon Rotterdam.....Sept. 21

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA
Friday, August 27th, 5 P. M.
Calling at Liverpool.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
THE TANG OF THE SEA
To BOSTON
A Most Fascinating Route—River, Sound, Ocean, Harbor
METROPOLITAN LINE
Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses and Freight—Express Service.
To PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., and Sat., 5 P. M.; also Mon., 10:30 A. M. A delightful 390-mile 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Through Tickets to All Points.
Baggage Checked Through.
FARES LOWER THAN BY RAIL
Tickets and information at Piers, also all Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices, or address Passenger Traffic Department, Pier 19, N. R., New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for illustrated Folder.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 132 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

Cheapest through car rates to
TORONTO!
Canadian National Exhibition
Aug. 28 to Sept. 13
Tickets good going only Sept. 2 and 9
All rail $13.55 round trip
By boat across Lake Ontario $12.50 round trip
Lehigh Valley Railroad
"Black Diamond Express Route"
Ticket Offices:
Broadway, 1460 1236 94
Brooklyn—30 Flatbush Ave.
Newark—211 Market Street
New Haven—129 Church St.
5 DAILY TRAINS TO BUFFALO

Every Hour of this Trip One Long Delight
Every detail of equipment the highest attainment of modern comfort and invention.
Superior service and low fares to
Savannah, Macon, Augusta Jacksonville, Atlanta Birmingham, Montgomery
and all Southern Points
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent, or
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 FIFTH AVE.
Savannah Line

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
Every Day in the Week.
All-the-way-by-Water on the Great Express Passenger Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill of the Metropolitan Line.
$25.00 FOR TWO
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach.
Itineraries, Reservations, & Tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

CALIFORNIA
TWO-EXPOSITIONS
Yellowstone Yosemite
Canadian Rockies Grand Canyon
Splendid Choice of Routes. Stop-overs Permitted Anywhere. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobiles. Also Tours to Japan and Round the World.
Send for Booklet.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 20
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari.....Sept. 4, 11 A. M.
S. S. Verdi, Sept. 18, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA TOURS
Leaving Aug. 31, Sept. 3, and later.
Send for free booklet.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 B'way, New York. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE.
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

To California—Washington Sunset Route. Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 Fifth Av.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF M. RUMELY COMPANY.

Pursuant to an order entered on June 11th, 1915, by the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in a cause therein pending wherein the Maytag Co. is complainant and M. Rumely Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to all creditors owning, holding or having accounts or claims of any kind whatsoever, excluding promissory notes, against said M. Rumely Company accruing before the appointment of the Receiver in said cause and which have not been approved by the Receiver in said cause, as in said order provided, to file their verified claims in said Court in said cause on or before the first Monday of September, 1915; and notice is further hereby given to all creditors owning or holding promissory notes, above mentioned and excluded, against said M. Rumely Company and which have not been approved by the Receiver in said cause as in said order provided, to file their said promissory notes either with the undersigned Receiver, or with the Bankers Trust Company, of New York, New York, or with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York, New York, as directed by the terms of the said order first herein referred to, bearing date of June 11th, 1915; and notice is further given that all such creditors who fail to so file their verified claims, as in said order required and as herein specified, shall be deemed to have waived their remedies in said cause, and every such account and claim not so filed will be barred.

FINLEY P. MOUNT,
Receiver M. Rumely Company.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Relatively high pressure over the Northwest has been accompanied by a considerable fall in temperature that covered the plains States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper lake and west lower lake region, and local frosts were reported Tuesday morning in North Dakota and Northwestern Wyoming. Over the remainder of the country temperature changes were not of consequence.

The Northwest disturbance is central tonight over Western Ontario, and low pressure prevails generally to the eastward and southward, with resulting showers, except in New England and the South Atlantic States. There were also local thunder showers in the West Gulf States and the Central and South Rocky Mountain region, but elsewhere the weather was fair.

There will be scattered thunder showers Wednesday in the Gulf States, Georgia, Tennessee, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, followed by fair weather Thursday. In the lake region and the Ohio Valley the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

It will be cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, cooler Wednesday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, and continued cool in the upper lake region. On Thursday moderate temperatures may be expected to continue over north and central districts east of the Mississippi River, while in the South temperatures will not change materially.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers, cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Southern New England—Local showers Wednesday; Thursday fair, cool.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Wednesday; probably local showers; Thursday fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers Wednesday; cooler at night; Thursday fair.

Northern New England—Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	70	70	4 P. M.	83	81
6 A. M.	71	68	6 P. M.	77	79
9 A. M.	81	74	9 P. M.	69	76
12 M.	85	81	11 P. M.	66	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—Twenty-seven companies, with $635,052 aggregate capital stock, were incorporated today. They included:

Canned Food Export Corp'n, live stock butchers, dairy, food products, sausages, $250,000; R. A. Vanvoorhis, H. A. Bingham, A. F. Garbe, 32 Nassau St.

Sterling Automobile Mf'g Co., automobiles, vehicles, boats, $100,000; Adolph Heyman, William Adelson, Charles Chambers, 2 Rector St.

Peyton Hunt Co., engineers, assayers, chemical investigators, explosives, munitions, $50,000; Fred'k Johnston, W. E. Sadd, F. P. Vickery, 55 Liberty St.

Pres-Ope Mf'g Co., Rochester, soap, drugs, chemicals, $50,000; A. L. Cochran, C. B. Tatlock, A. W. Dewitt, Rochester.

Freeport Waterfront Co., realty agency, development, construction, $12,000; George and George Schaefer, Jr., J. H. Christopher, 821 W. 178th St.

MacFadden Restaurants, $25,000; J. H. Lambert, O. J. Elder, Bernard MacFadden, 656 B'way.

Northampton Drug Co., drugs, liquors, merchandise, $25,000; J. J. Longenderfer, W. B. and P. S. Gross, Pen Argyl, Penn.

Spotlight Co., publish newspaper, restaurants, saloons, hotels, photographing, painting, $20,000; Eleanor G. Norton, F. D. Frankel, J. H. Harriman, 521 W. 134th St.

The Brody Silk, Woolen, and Trimming House, B'klyn, textiles, dry goods, hosiery, $20,000; Isidor and Meyer Block, Julius Brody, 1,161 Kenmore Place, B'klyn.

Introland Co., Syracuse, realty, $20,000; Ada M. Michael, J. L. Kincaid, J. M. Gilbert, 757 Comstock Av., Syracuse.

The Royal Stropper Co., mowing machines, surgical instruments, cutlery, razors, $10,000; Samuel Null, S. J. Buzzell, Saul Gordon, 120 B'way.

Hrouda, Kraska & Co., pearl button products, $10,000; William Kraska, Frank Mika, Joseph Hrouda, 1,082 Hall Place, Bronx.

E. Joseph, Inc., cattle, live stock butcher, $10,000; Emily, Emil and Milton Joseph, 630 W. 141st St.

R. & K. Cloak & Suit Co., $5,000; Rudolph Deible, M. Zodikow, Morris Rosenberg, 229 First Av.

Forgotston Diamond & Jewelry Co., $5,000; Mary Katz, Samuel Blumberg, M. A. Forgotston, 1,482 B'way.

Capital increases: Hecla Iron Works, B'klyn, $500,000 to $700,000; Interstate Corrugated Box Co., New York, $3,000 to $6,000.

Voluntary dissolution: The Pam-Ala Co., New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 24.—These charters were filed here today:

Maxim Munitions Corp'n, New York, $10,000,000, contractors and constructors of railways, tramways, canals, buildings, telegraph, telephone, power supply plants, mechanical engineers, &c.; B. F. Taylor, E. H. Brecket, Robert Sweeny, all of New York.

Ruatan Cocoanut Oil Co., New York, $300,000, to manufacture cocoanut and other vegetable oils; W. H. Hawkins, A. T. Catchcar, M. A. Whitehall, all of New York.

National Combination Keyless Lock Co., Inc., New York, $200,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in combination keyless locks for automobiles; Charles Gibbs, M. E. Jacobs, Reuben Cohen, all of New York.

General Erecting and Improvement Co., Brooklyn, $250,000, contractors, builders, docks, mills, sewers, power plants, &c.; M. Friedburg, Brooklyn; T. B. Hoy, New York; A. S. Burris, East Orange, N. J.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:45—643 E. 9 St.; Toman Salpner	Slight
3:00—35 Cooper Sq.; Mitchell Bergen	$40
5:00—2,247 7 Av.; Nicolas Castaldi	Slight
7:55—201 W. 81 St.; Victor Pearl	$500
9:40—238 E. 104 St.; Max Goldberg	Slight
10:10—1,651 Bathgate Av.; N. Silverman	Slight
P. M.	
1:00—364 8 Av.; Huger & Spehel	Slight
2:25—317 E. 4 St.; Annie Hymen	Slight
3:05—356 Pearl St.; John Elliott	$25
7:10—300 Riverside Dr.; P.M.Steward	slight
8:45—400 Greenwich St.; Daniel Fenton	slight
8:50—449 Hudson St.; John Jutter	Slight
10:10—419 W. 16 St.; Wm. Atwood	Slight
11:45—51 E. 110 St.; Bennet & Co	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: Effective 4 P. M., Aug. 25; Mount. Serg. G. E. Ferguson, C. O. to 69; assignment to Training Stable, Bureau of R. and S., discontinued; Patrol. J. Walsh, 12, to Traf. Div., Subdiv. E; P. O'Brien, 74, to H. S.; F. Schulz, Traf. Div., Subdiv. E, to 12. Temporary assignments: Lts. E. H. West, 15, and H. J. Callahan, 39, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 28; Patrol. F. Maser, 13, and D. F. Cashman, 143, to D. B., 20 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 25; G. Sweeney, 28, to D. B., 5 days, 3 P. M., Aug. 21; S. Bossom, 29, to C. O., in office of Third Dep. Com., 20 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 21; J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 28; P. F. Dunford, 68, to C. O., duty in stock and bond div., Controller's office, 14 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 23; E. Hunger, 69, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, Bronx Branch, 20 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 24; A. Kollmer, 156, to 9th I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 24.

Leaves of absence, with half pay: Patrol. —W. W. Dodd, 278, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 1. Without pay: Lt.—J. McMullen, D. B., 3 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 6. Sergt.—C. F. Jones, 16, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 26. Patrol. —J. J. Ward, 2 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 25; W. F. Ehre, 1, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 26; H. Strauss, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 26; T. Tegmier, 43, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 24; R. Cooke, 63, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 25; E. W. Hearn, 65, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 24; J. Scarlett, 69, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 29; B. I. McMillen, 144, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 23; R. J. Kelly, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 24; E. D. Tracy, 156, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 25; J. F. O'Hara, 167, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 25; J. H. Redmond, 278, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 6.

Advancements to grade: To $1,150 grade Aug. 26—Patrol. J. P. Dilg, 2; J. Dondero, 5; T. F. Fitzgerald, 13; W. G. Campbell, 15; C. Naimoli, 21; J. B. Saywell, 31; E. W. Vath, 38; J. J. Huebschman, 43; C. J. Aichmann, 154; R. R. Cody, 9th Dist.; C. E. Kerrigan, 4; H. J. Handy, 6; D. A. Fitzgerald, 14; E. W. Moran, 21; W. J. Fallon, 26; F. Koch, 31; L. T. Sexton, 43; T. J. Cotter, 81; W. J. Millar, 156; J. J. Shea, D. B.

Tried on charges, the charges dismissed: Capt. J. D. Ormsby, 26, June 21, (1) failed to take proper action; (2) failed to take proper action; (3) improper conduct; Lieut. J. J. Noble, 26, June 12, improper action; Patrol. J. A. McMahon, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, (2 charges,) June 12, forcefully ejected man from station house; June 21, pushed citizen.

Tried on charges, found guilty, and dismissed, effective 1 P. M. Aug. 23; Act. Det. Sergts., second gr., J. T. Maddock, D. B., charge, July 20, conduct unbecoming an officer, neglect of duty, violation of rules, with another detective extorted money from a man; J. A. Dolan, D. B., charge, July 20, conduct unbecoming an officer, neglect of duty, violation of rules, with another detective extorted money from a man.

Fire Department.

Will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, at repair shops, 56th St. and Twelfth Av., Manhattan, 9 A. M., today, for prac. instruc. in operating Dep. motor apparatus: Fire., 1st gr., J. E. Doran, Eng. 2; J. E. Lynch, Eng. 5; L. Voelbel, Eng. 22; C. D. Wiese, Eng. 26; T. J. O'Leary, Eng. 31; O. E. Klein, Eng. 28; W. B. Frost, Eng. 54; G. F. Gebman, Eng. 65; J. J. Engels, Eng. 83; T. Scanlon, Eng. 88; T. J. Noonan, Eng. 94; R. V. Conway, Eng. 215; T. F. McKeever, Eng. 229; H. Kane, Eng. 237; J. P. Russell, Eng. 238; F. C. Veith, H. & L. 22; J. Stack, H. & L. 26; P. O'Connor, No. 1, H. & L. 31; J. Carrig, H. & L. 34; J. H. Gleason, H. & L. 35; T. Schmidt, H. & L. 43; J. H. Carroll, H. & L. 122; E. L. Reed, Eng. 203. Fire., 2d gr., J. J. Delaney, Eng. 56; H. Engeholm, H. & L. 10; E. A. Faulhaber, H. & L. 14; T. J. Cotter, H. & L. 21. Fire., 3d gr., J. B. H. Tobin, Eng. 23; G. P. Butler, Eng. 91; P. E. McNally, Eng. 210; M. F. Randolph, H. & L. 13, J. A. Cronin, H. & L. 25; J. C. Meyer, H. & L. 104; W. J. Suomila, H. & L. 108. Fire., 4th gr., T. Hickey, Eng. 72.

Will report to Fire. (1st gr.) A. J. Muir, at 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67 St., for practice tomorrow at 10 A. M.: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L Dressler, Eng 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr, Eng. 231; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; C. Charous, Eng. 258; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Wolley, Eng 287, (2d Sec.); E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; W H Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L 80; A T Cole, H & L 107; J Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L 128; C G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L 148.

Par. III., S. O. 151, dated Aug. 23, hereby corrected to read "to" Bureau of Fire Alarm Tele., Jamaica," in lieu of "Fire Alarm Tel. Sta., Malbone and Washing Sts. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Leave of absence, with pay, four days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 30, granted to Lt. C. A. Barnes, Eng. 9, for purpose of attending National Encampment of United Spanish War Veterans, Scranton, Penn. Credentials certifying to his attendance will be submitted to Office Chief of Dept.

Fire. 3d gr. H. T. McGuigan, H. & L. 44, is fined $5 for loss of Coat Badge 3818.

Special leaves of absence granted, without pay; Fire. 1st gr. J. M. Kjolsen, Eng. 73, 96 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 28. Fire. 3d gr. T. J. Canavan, H. & L. 13, 72 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 27; Fire. 2d gr. C. Dittmar, H. & L. 35, 84 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 2; Fire. 1st gr. C. P. Frank, Eng. 22, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 25; Fire. 1st gr. P. Kiendel, Eng. 15, 72 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 28; Eng. T. B. Davis, Jr., Eng. 270, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 1; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Rahal, Eng. 270, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 25.

Leave of absence, with pay, thirty days, 9 A. M. Aug. 16, granted to Inspector of Fire Prevention A. E. Green, B. of F. P., Div. of Insp., account illness; also from July 30 to Aug. 30, inclusive, to Steamfitter J. A. Hand, B. of R. and S., Div. of Appar., account injuries received in performance of duty.

Leave of absence, without pay, Aug. 16 to 31, granted to Carpenter L. H. Casey, B. of R. and S., Div. of Buildings; also from Aug. 16 to 31, to Plumber W. H. Allen, B. of R. and S., Div. of Buildings.

Resignation of Typewriting Copyist A. M. Clark, B. of F. P., Recording Div., accepted, to take effect 9 A. M. Sept. 1; resignation of Fire Prevention Inspector F. M. Sexton, B. of F. P., Div. of Insp., accepted, to take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 9.

G. O. 6, Pars. I., III., IV., and Manhattan Fire Alarm Co., dated Feb. 8, 1910, hereby corrected as to assignments for stations 3-41, 1445, 15-1446, 15-1447, 15-1448, 15-1449, 15-1450, 17-251, 17-252, 17-258, 17-259, 17-732, 17-735, 8441, 8442, 8443, 8444, and 8445. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt these stations have been issued; on receipt commanding officers will substitute them for old cards, which will be returned with number of division, battalion or company marked on face of cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in same envelope in which new cards are delivered.) These assignments take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 25.

The following station, Manhattan, has been discontinued and will be so marked on assignment cards: 3-659.

The following correction to assignment books, Queens, hereby promulgated for information and guidance of uniformed force, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 25: Station 8-730, location to read P. S. 95, Larremore Av., between Harvard and Yale Avs., Jamaica.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

West End Avenue Apartment House in $700,000 Investment Deal —Sale on Front Street—Pictorial Review Closes $850,000 Lease Transaction—Bronx Lodge Rents Building for Club.

One of the fine West End Avenue apartment houses opened a year ago figured in a large investment deal yesterday involving about $700,000. The building is the twelve-story structure at 780 West End Avenue, being the southeast corner of Ninety-eighth Street, a plot 90 by 100. It has been sold by the builders, T. J. McLaughlin Sons, who erected it last year. The buyer is an out-of-town investor, and to protect the light of the house he has also purchased the adjoining four-story private residence at 766 West End Avenue, 18.6 by 90, from the same sellers. The apartment house is fully rented, showing an annual rent roll of about $72,000. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company holds a first mortgage on the property for $450,000. The holding price was $700,000.

In part payment the new owner gave the five-story apartment house at 612 West 135th Street, 39 by 100, subject to a mortgage of $48,000, and showing annual rentals of $6,600. Ashbell Hubbard of Mobile is the owner of record.

John H. Lawrence was the broker in the transaction and he has been appointed agent of the West End Avenue property.

Another Front Street Deal.

Another Front Street deal was reported yesterday by Warren & Skillen, who sold to an investing client, for Alice Story Rowland and Abby Story Marshall, the five-story building 5 Front Street and 26 Moore Street, being the southwest corner of those thoroughfares.

The property fronts 34 feet on Front Street and 54 feet on Moore Street, with southerly and westerly lines of 84.11 and 80 feet, respectively. It was an all-cash transaction.

Tenement Sales.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for cash, for a client of the law firm of Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman, to Jennie Marino, the six-story tenement known as 319 Broome Street, on a lot 25.6 by 75.4.

Leonard Weill has bought the four-story tenement house, on lot 25 by 100, at 1,434 Second Avenue, near Seventy-fifth Street. Henry Klapper is the owner of record.

Recent Buyers.

J. Warner is the buyer of the 30-foot American basement private dwelling at the south corner of 106th Street and Riverside Drive.

B. W. Meyer is the buyer of 42 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story dwelling sold last week.

Pictorial Review Makes $850,000 Lease.

Leases were closed yesterday for the newly constructed twelve-story mercantile building, 216-220 West Thirty-ninth Street, just west of Seventh Avenue, by the Pictorial Review Company, which also occupies the adjoining twelve-story building at 222-226 West Thirty-ninth Street. Both of these properties, which are owned by Julius Kayser, are to be used for the publication of the Pictorial Review Magazine.

The lease just closed, which is for a long period of years, the erection of the building, and the sale of the land involve in the aggregate about $850,000. The present lease, and the sale of the adjoining property, 214 West Thirty-ninth Street, to the Pictorial Review Company were negotiated by L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have made a long term lease for the Murray Hill Investing Company for the northerly store in the new building nearing completion at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ormes, a Victrola firm of 366 Fifth Avenue, is the new lessee.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. A. T. Harbison to the Virgil Piano Conservatory the five-story American basement dwelling at 11 West Sixty-eighth Street, just off Central Park West.

$30,000 Bronx Lease.

Henry Rosenberg has leased for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $30,000, the premises known as the Metropolis Theatre Office Building, 142d Street and Third Avenue, which will be extensively remodeled for the permanent home of the Bronx Aerie of Eagles 491.

There will be a gymnasium, a swimming pool, bowling alleys, billiard parlor, &c., built into the premises. The lodge has a membership of 1,000.

Long Island.

M. Donnerfield of Brooklyn has purchased 140 lots in the tract of the Bayside Land Association, south of Broadway and west of Bell Avenue, at Bayside, L. I. The property has been held at $15,000, but the entire selling price was not announced.

Laura Firth has sold to Lottie V. Mulled two lots at Douglas Manor, L. I., the consideration being $2,500.

The Flushing Terrace Realty Company has sold to Ralph A. Watson the plot, 39 by 104, at 41 West Sixteenth Street, Flushing.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d St, 140-4 West, s e corner 6th Av, 60x50; one two-story and one three-story tenements and stores; Greenwich Savings Bank against John McAleer, et al; B. Aymar Sands, attorney; Geoffrey Konta, referee; due on judgment, $26,692.45; taxes, &c., $751.92; sold to Abraham Silverstein for $27,250.

120th St, 152 West, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of the P. E. Church against F. M. Arnold, et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; M. L. Connes, referee; due on judgment, $10,998.78; taxes, &c., $222.32; sold to the plaintiff for $9,000.

131st St, 13 East, s s, 219.1 ft w of Madison Av, 18.2x99.11, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against A. M. Ivory, et al; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; W. F. Clarer, referee; due on judgment, $7,942.14; taxes, &c., $182.40; sold to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Pleasant Av, 399, s w cor of 121st St, 20.10x76.9, four-story tenement and stores; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against C. E. Lansing, et al; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; H. E. Deming, referee; due on judgment, $8,737.25; taxes, &c., $149.61; sold to the plaintiff for $8,500.

West End Av, 48, e s, 75.5 ft s of 62d St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Leake and Watts Orphan House against Wildhart Realty Co., et al; Nash Jones, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due on judgment, $12,514.97; taxes, &c., $861.78; sold to the plaintiff for $13,800.

Heath Av, 3,103, near Summit Place, Bronx, one-story frame dwelling, 65x34x irregular; executor's sale; sold to John G. Scharf for $1,000.

By Henry Brady.

131st St, 51 East, n s, 175 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11, five-story brick tenement; J. N. Molter against J. A. Picken et al.; W. A. Kroyer, attorney; F. C. Hunter, referee; due on judgment, $19,927.22; taxes, &c., 282.15; sold to the plaintiff for $10,000.

131st St, 142 West, s s, 267.11 ft e of 7th Av, 32x99.11, seven-story apartment; Excelsior Savings Bank against L. F. Phillips et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; J. G. Dyer, referee; due on judgment, $46,661.48; taxes, &c., $550.75; sold to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By John J. Donovan.

St. George's Crescent, 195, e s, 105.6 ft n of 206th St, 52.11x117.6x50x101, two-story dwelling; S. C. Bradley against T. B. Murtha et al.; Bergman & D., attorneys; C. A. Arnstein, referee; due on judgment, $1,438.70; taxes, &c., $2,650; sold to the plaintiff for $4,200.

Franklin Av, 1,064 and 1,066, e s, 400.11 ft s of 166th St, 54.5x201.5x54.4x201.7, five-story flat; Charles Colgate against Young Realty and Construction Co. et al.; Joline, L. & R., attorneys; E. J. Flynn, referee; due on judgment, $52,215.18; taxes, &c., $2,021.45; sold to the plaintiff for $50,000.

By George Price.

Hoe Av, 1,163, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; M. K. Yates against L. B. Samuels et al.; L. J. Obermeier, attorney; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due on judgment, $3,367.82; taxes, &c., $600; sold to the plaintiff for $21,500.

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TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Ludlow St, 17, w s, 175.1 ft n of Canal St, 25x88.5, five-story tenement and store and five-story rear tenement; Luis De Errazu against L. E. Selkevitz et al.; Baylis & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $25,966.26; taxes, &c., $296.75.

97th St, 29 West, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; German Savings Bank against Adeline Widmayer et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; M. J. Driscoll, referee; due, $24,714.33; taxes, &c., $871.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Beaumont Av, 2,286, e s, 52 ft s of 183d St, 20x92.11, two-story dwelling; also Beaumont Av, 2,284, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.11x92.11, two-story frame dwelling; also 179th St, 782 and 784 East, s w corner of Mapes Av, 100x35, five-story flat; R. G. Perry, trustee, against Charles Schaefer, Jr., et al.; F. X. Hennessy, attorney; T. D. McCarthy, United States Marshal; due, $15,496.95; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $40,000.

Stebbins Av, 1,270 and 1,272, e s, 100 ft n of 169th St, 50x125.8x50.1x122.11, five-story flat; Rhinelander Real Estate Co. against Stebbins Holding Co. et al.; Miller & H., attorneys; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $46,722.86; taxes, &c., $1,063.85.

Stebbins Av, 1,278 and 1,280, e s, 200 ft n of 169th St, 50x131.5x50.1x128.7, five-story flat; Philip Rhinelander against Stebbins Holding Co. et al.; same attorneys and referee; due, $46,227.96; taxes, &c., $1,063.85.

By Charles J. Dunn.

188th St, 506 East, 132 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95, three story tenement; F. B. Wood et al. against Louis Freed et al.; J. A. Lane, attorney; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $8,294.31; taxes, &c., $150.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Courtlandt Av, e s, 135 ft s of 148th St, for a one-story frame shed, 29x78; J. & M. Haffen, 898 East 152d St, owners; Robert Skrivan, 4,436 Carpenter Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Stephens Av, e s, 225 ft n of O'Brien Av, for a one-story frame bungalow, 15x22; Charles Doos, 1,330 Intervale Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $500.

Riverside Drive, at the apex of 93d St, for a granite and bronze monument of Joan of Arc; City of New York, Department of Parks, owner; John V. Van Pelt, 381 4th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

West End Av, 789-799 and 300 West 99th St, for a twelve-story apartment house, 110.10x90; 789 West End Avenue, Inc., 271 West 125th St, (Walter McMorrow, President,) owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $500,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHERINE ST, 33-35, e s, 27.1x108.6x27x105.7, s s; John A. Weekes to Bernard Golden, 4,820 13th Av, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, (mtg $30,000,) Aug. 23; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St........$1

LEXINGTON AV, 326, w s, 59.2 ft s of 39th St, 19.7x75; Samuel Marcus to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av., (mtg $24,000,) Nov. 28, 1911; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway........$100

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 39th St, 20x75; Jane Daly to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av, May 29, 1902, (mtg $26,000;) attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway........$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 78.9 ft s of 39th St, 20x75; same to same, June 1, 1892; attorney, same........$25,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 82.8 ft n of 38th St, 20x80; same to same, Aug. 8, 1892; attorney, same........$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 39.7 ft s of 39th St, 19.7x75; same to same; May 29, 1902, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, same........$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 20 ft s of 39th St, 19.7x75; same to same, May 5, 1915, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, same........$100

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 3, n s, 59.6 e of Hudson St., runs n 45x e 0.6x n 22x e 20x s 67 to Pl. x w 20.6 to beginning; Utility Realty Co., to Flanton Realty Corporation, 545 West 111th St, b. & s., Aug. 23; attorney, Ezekiel Fixman, 55 Liberty St........$100

WEST END AV, s w corner of 93d St, 25.8x56; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., executor, to William B. Thorn, 175 West 72d St, Aug. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$35,000

5TH ST, 651 East, n s, 90 ft w of Av C, 24.9x97; Benjamin Libman to Solomon Steiger, 703 East 5th St, (mtg $23,000,) Aug. 23; attorney, Samuel Hoffman, 320 Broadway........$1

10TH ST, 281 East, n s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94.8; 11th St, 436 East, s s, 94 ft w of Av A, 22x94.8; Gaetano Tantillo to Giuseppa P. Di Chiara, 175 1st Av, (mtg $32,000,) July 30........$2,412

21ST ST, 218-20 West, s s, 235 ft w of 7th Av, 46.10x105.5x46.10x104.5, (foreclosed April 9, 1915;) William Klein, referee, to William J. Scanlan, 81 Union Square, (mtg $85,000,) June 10; attorney, Herman Goldman, 120 Broadway........$150

27TH ST, 219 West, n s, 202.2 ft w of 7th Av, 19.6x98.9; Alrose Realty Co. to Sadie Glassheim, 468 Riverside Drive, Aug. 23; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway........$100

28TH ST, 117 East, n e s, 215.7 ft e of 4th Av, 21.10x98.9; Jane Daly to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, May 5, 1905; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 232 Broadway........$100

28TH ST, 113 East, n e s, 171.10 e of 4th Av; same to same, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, April 17, 1905; attorneys, same........$100

28TH ST, 123 East, n e s, 281.3 ft e of 4th Av, 21.10x98.9; same to same, March 26, 1895; attorneys, same........$100

28TH ST, 121 East, n e s, 259.4 ft e of 4th Av, 21.10x98.9, same to same; all liens, March 26, 1895; attorneys, same........$100

28TH ST, 112 East, s s, 231.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 21.10x98.9; Isidor Weis to same, July 28, 1910; attorneys, same........$100

28TH ST, 109 East, n e s, 125 ft s e of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Amanda Marcus to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av., all liens, June 2, 1909; attorneys, same........$100

28TH ST, w s, 193.9 ft e of Lexington Av, 21.10x98.9; Samuel Marcus to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av, Dec. 8, 1909, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway........$100

28TH ST, n e s, 303.1 ft e of 4th Av, 21.10x98.9; Jane Daly to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av, (mtg $14,000,) June 9; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway........$1

29TH ST, s s, 209.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 21.10x98.9; Samuel Marcus to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av, Aug. 29, 1911; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway........$100

101ST, 64 West, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Moses Cowen, referee, to Amanda Wolff, 370 East 15th St, (mtg $19,000,) Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$2,000

109TH ST, n s, 323.9 ft e of Park Av, 37.6x100.11; Wolf B. Bornstein to Sarah Barfiel, 1,741 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Aug. 16, (mtg $41,000;) attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway........$100

109TH ST, n s, 323.9 ft e of Park Av, 37.6x100; Sarah Barfiel to Harry Collins, 510 Grand St, Aug. 19, (mtg $41,000;) attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway........$1

116TH ST, 350 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, (foreclosed April 15;) Max Altmayer, referee, to John J. Maffia, 1,156 2d Av, recorded from April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$8,000

Bronx.

LOT 544, map of Gleason property; Peter Fink, Jr., to Minnie Fink, 1,132 Beach Av, half part, Aug. 21; attorney, C. W. Weber, 391 East 149th St........$100

QUARRY RD, s e s, 87.5 ft e of 3d Av, 58.10x56.1x46.8x74.3; also Monterey Av, w s, 101.1 ft n of 180th St, 59.5x82.3x46.8x90.1; Tripoli Realty Co., Inc., to Washington Av Holding Corporation, Inc., 2,094 Washington Av, (mtg $12,500,) Aug. 21; attorney, Washington Av Holding Corporation, 2,094 Washington Av........$100

VYSE AV, 1,173, w s, 31x81.11; Elizabeth Inselmann to George Inselmann, 1,173 Vyse Av, Aug. 9; attorney, Henry E. Stohldreier, 115 Broadway........$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 75 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 25x184.8; Thomas E. Carter to Johanna W. Koster, 1,873 Park Av, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 18; attorney, Robert Godson, 302 Broadway........$100

WEST HALF of Lot 78, map of Melrose, 25x100; Ann Jackson to Josie E. Ernst, 1,229 Simpson St, Aug. 18; attorneys, Closke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St........$1

135TH ST, 291 East, n s, 25x100; Elizabeth Inselmann to George Inselmann, 1,173 Vyse Av, (mtg $7,500,) Aug. 9; attorney, Henry E. Stohldreier, 115 Broadway........$100

172D ST, n s, 99.5 ft e of Inwood Av, 25x87.1; Jewel B. Noble to Julia H. Fitch, 29 Hollywood Av, Long Branch, N. J., (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

182D ST, n s, 133.4 ft e of Railroad Av, 33.4x100; Martha Cesner to Eugenia Reichert, 28 West Sidney Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$200

226TH ST, 826 East, 25x114; Felicia Bernacchio to Frank Covelli and another, 826 East 226th St, (mtg $5,500,) Aug. 20; attorney, Felicia Bernacchio, 7 Rivington St........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

NORTH MOORE ST, 23, n s, 64.9 ft w of Varick St, 21.7x75; North Varick St, 17, n w corner of Varick St, 21.7x75, 1-3 part, prior mtg $15,000; Katharine A. McArdle to Hy. Nieland, Jr., 245 75th St, Brooklyn, Aug. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Foley & M., 64 Wall St........$2,000

RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Allen St, 22.4x75, prior mtg $39,900; Liebowitz Realty Co. to Moses N. Schleider, 545 West 158th St, Aug. 10, 2 years, — p. c.; attorney, I. E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway........$1,000

93D ST, s w corner of West End Av, 56x —; William B. Thorn to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustees, 52 Wall St, 3 years, Aug. 24; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St........$30,000

Bronx.

FOREST AV, s w corner of 163d St, 30.10x100; Forest Avenue Realty and Construction Co., Inc., to Twenty-third Ward Bank, 2,469 3d Av, Aug. 23, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Twenty-third Ward Bank, 2,409 3d Av........$10,000

GRAND AV, n e corner of North St, 25x100; Theodore G. Walfuski to Charles E. Nessle, 2,304 Grand Av, Aug. 23, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1,000

CONCORD AV, 470 and 472, e s, 50x100; Phillip Messenkopf to Joseph Thiess, 584 East 169th St, April 5, due Feb. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,000

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 325 ft n of 216th St, 25x100; Virginia T. Smith to Daniel Ryer, 2,265 Powell Av, Aug. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St........$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 828, store, &c.; William Mertens to Moe Buchsbaum, 20 West 109th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Hamburger, G. & F., 299 Broadway........$1,620

PEARL ST, 165 and 169; Pine St, 73 and 77, first and second floors and basement; Buckhout Realty Co. to Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St........$29,000

2D AV, s e corner of 105th St, store and basement; Jere H. Moore to Francesco Melo, 1,994 2d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av..$1,020

4TH ST, 344 and 346 East, all; David Kohn to Max Greenfeld and another, 339 East 8th St, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St..$6,246

87TH ST, 207 and 209 West, all; Joel Grosner et al. to Louis Israelson, 601 West 164th St, 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Abr. L. Feinstein, 261 Broadway........$6,500

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 925, store and cellar; Nicholas Daddabo to Jos. Bastone, 824 Avenue St. John, 2 years and 9 months from Aug. 15, 1915; attorney, Arthur Weyl & Co., 786 Prospect Av........$420

LEGGETT AV, s w corner of Beck St, corner store; Macy Construction Co. to Isidore Cowan, 1,145 Fox St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway ....$900 and $960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 192; Billig & Kenigsberg, Inc., against Florence C. Speranza et al., trustees, owners; Hungarian Republican Club, lessee, and contractor........$230

RIVINGTON ST, 134; Max A. Moshenberg against William Edelstein, owner; Kohn Bros., Inc., contractor........$218.50

14TH ST, 223 East; George Poster against Albert E. Smith, owner; Louis Warselkowsky and Jacob Levy, contractors........$305

110TH ST, 86 East; Shapiro & Stollman against Louis Leon, owner; William Nachamkis, contractor........$290

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, n w corner of Whitlock Av, 100x100; Salvatore Conforti against Ensign Improvement Co., owners and contractors $1,580

180TH ST, 290 East; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Harry J. and E. G. McArdle, owners; F. W. Holste, contractor $127.89

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

204TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 50x100; Joseph Andreozzi against Two Hundred and Fourth Street Corporation, Aug. 19, 1915........$450

Bronx.

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 121.6 ft n of 3d Av, 50x100; Joseph Andreozzi against Russo-Iodice Realty Co. et al., Aug. 19, 1915..$825

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

119TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Charles M. Rushmore against Martin B. Hofman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Bisbee.

129TH ST, n s, 126.8 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; Citizens' Savings Bank against Thomas Manahan, Jr., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Beall.

17TH ST, n s, 411.8 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92; Seamen's Bank for Savings in New York City against Edward G. Schroeder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

139TH ST, n s, 387.1 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x99.11; Equitable Life Assurance of the United States against Ellison Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

59TH ST, 34 and 36 West; Long Branch Banking Co. against Norman L. Munro estate et al., (accounting, &c.;) attorneys, MacFarland, Taylor & Costello.

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, e s, 307.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x96.3; Maria Louisa Ausbuettel against William Guggolz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

235TH ST, s w corner of White Plains Road, (known as Lot 749, map of Wakefield, 24th Ward;) Peter Duncan against John Stevenson et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax line;) attorney, E. L. Brisach.

STEBBINS AV, n s, 128.4 ft n e of Lyman Place, 58.5x69.4; Lillian Stimel against Lysteb Realty and Holding Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

TIFFANY ST, s e corner 167th St, 89.8x74.7; Constantin Wagner against Adolph Lintner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

DAVIDSON AV, 2,850; East River Savings Institution against Mabel H. Flinn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 1,088 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 550 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by John Van Praag, auctioneer, on Friday, September 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on the 10th floor, U. S. Appraiser's Warehouse, No. 641 Washington Street, corner Christopher Street, New York City, New York, one refiner folder machine, one fancy cutting machine complete, and five stamps.

The machine will be on exhibition Thursday, September 2, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, August 12, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL COUNTRY HOME
Extensive Grounds
All-the-Year-Round Home
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.
$10,500. Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

A big, roomy, year-round country home in the healthiest section near New York.

Has porte cochere; large foyer hall; spacious living room, with huge brick fireplace; library, handsome dining room with open fireplace, butler's pantry and kitchen.

Second floor, four large bed chambers, two with open fireplaces; spacious closets, two tiled baths. Third floor, three bed chambers, bathroom and extensive storage room; large veranda, open terrace and sleeping porch.

Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send, call or telephone for photographs.

R. F. Barnes
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel., 1522—Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
Only 29 Min. from Municipal Bldg.
Park Row, City Hall, on
Sea Beach Subway.
Beautifully Decorated, 7-Room, Semi-Detached Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Payin'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 2552 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

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CHESTER HILL HOUSES
MOUNT VERNON.
28 Minutes to Grand Central.
Situated among great trees, on extra large lot, 10-room, modern house, $75 per month. For sale, $12,500; easy terms.
Large grounds, fine corner property, 11-room house; 3 minutes from station; $75 per month.
New Stucco House for Sale. Beautiful!
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mount Vernon, Near New Haven Station.

NEW ROCHELLE & vicinity
Unique Modern HOMES large and small
FOR RENT AND FOR SALE
Prices unusually attractive
Several desirable exchanges offered—for Farms, Country Places and N. Y. City Properties.
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SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ERNEST CORTE and ANDREA FOPPIANI, Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Messrs. Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, verified the 11th day of August, 1915, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 14th day of July, 1915, praying that the above-named Ernest Corte and Andrea Foppiani be adjudged bankrupts and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupts was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve said subpoena on Ernest Corte, one of the alleged bankrupts, and that said Ernest Corte is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said Ernest Corte, one of the alleged bankrupts, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now on motion of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the said Ernest Corte, one of the alleged bankrupts, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 13th day of September, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, on the 14th day of July, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition. And it is

Further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 18th day of August, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Ernest Corte, one of the alleged bankrupts herein, at his last known place of business, No. 7 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, August 13, 1915.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,851. —In Bankruptcy.—GREATER NEW YORK PAPER CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Greater New York Paper Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on September 3d, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated August 23d, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,862. —In Bankruptcy.—TINA HIRSCH and HARRY COHEN, individually and as copartners trading as HIRSCH & COHEN, Bankrupts.

Tina Hirsch and Harry Cohen were duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 8th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on September 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated August 23d, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF RUMELY PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Pursuant to an order entered on June 11th, 1915, by the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in a cause therein pending wherein Oliver Chilled Plow Works is complainant and Rumely Products Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to all creditors owning, holding or having accounts or claims of any kind whatsoever, excluding promissory notes, against said Rumely Products Company accruing before the appointment of the Receiver in said cause and which have not been approved by the Receiver in said cause, as in said order provided, to file their verified claims in said Court in said cause on or before the first Monday of September, 1915; and notice is further given hereby to all creditors owning or holding promissory notes, above mentioned and excluded, against said Rumely Products Company and which have not been approved by the Receiver in said cause as in said order provided, to file their said promissory notes either with the undersigned Receiver or with the Bankers Trust Company, of New York, New York, or with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York, New York, as directed by the terms of the said order first herein referred to, bearing date of June 11th, 1915; and notice is further given that all such creditors who fail to so file their verified claims, as in said order required and as herein specified, shall be deemed to have waived their remedies in said cause, and every such account and claim not so filed will be barred.

FINLEY P. MOUNT,
Receiver Rumely Products Company.

Encyclopedia of News.

The Index—a condensed summary of the world's news carefully edited and indexed, with full cross-references. A guide to all newspapers. Issued quarterly, $2.00 a volume; $8.00 a year. The Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

KEANSBURG BEACH
A REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT HERE WILL PROVE PROFITABLE.
Lots from $125
Trolley and railroad on the property. New boat landing for New York and Newark boats. Best bathing beach on Jersey coast. Boat harbor and fine fishing.
$25 Secures Two $125 Lots
$40 " " $200 "
$50 " " $250 "
$55 " " $275 "
balance in 36 monthly payments.
SEND FOR MAPS AND PRICES.
CHARLES CARR, Owner
Keansburg, N. J.
F. BRADLEY COX,
SALES AGENT,
Suite 1853, Hudson Terminal Building, NEW YORK CITY.

Equipped for War Munitions.
FACTORY, 63,000 Sq. Ft. floor space; 68,000 Sq. Ft. land; good light, elegant shopping facilities by rail & water; machine shop equipped for over 300 hands; complete with tools, lathes, planers, full equipment heavy & light machine tools for manufacturing munitions of war of every description; 200 horse power tandem engine, cranes, elevators, electric plant; this entire going plant must be sold to close estate. LEON FEIST, 800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

AT PICTURESQUE NUTLEY.
Charming Spanish Mission House, on large corner plot, in private residence section; enclosed living porch; huge living room, with open fireplace; beautiful dining room, model "all gas" kitchen, five good bedrooms and tiled bathroom; many special features; highest class construction; price $8,000; exceptional value; photos, terms, &c., W. A. LAMBERT, Architect, 233 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phone, 6984—Barclay.

UPPER MONTCLAIR Exceptional Opportunity $9000
Tapestry brick residence, built by Montclair Construction Co.; standard quality; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, all tile kitchen, den, sun-porch; 6 chambers, 3 tiled baths; hardwood finish throughout; large lot, choice location. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, (Phone 675.)

MONTCLAIR Exceptional opportunity; new, modern residence; centre hall, large living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch. Large plot, excellent location. A sacrifice, $8,000.
Murdoch, Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N.J.

Madison, N. J.—D., L. & W. R. R.
Large, modern house, every improvement; plot 276x216, fine shade and shrubbery, greenhouse; will sell at great reduction or rent to right party. House and location adapted for physician specialist. OWNER, Room 708, 141 Broadway.

Any Physician Specialist
looking for a desirable and profitable field or patients' REST CURE location, will find my handsome property at MADISON, N. J., (D., L. & W. R. R.,) exactly suited to his purpose. Particulars of Owner, Room 708, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

MADISON, N. J.
I will sell my beautiful California bungalow at sacrifice and easy terms; every improvement; ideal location; D., L. & W. R. R. A. D. Thompson, Highland Av., Madison.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The assets of W. T. Dulmage Company, consisting of articles used in a five, ten and twenty-five cent store, will be sold on Thursday, August 26, 1915, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises No. 16 North Union Street, Lambertville, New Jersey.

DAVID BOBKER,
Attorney for Assignee, 786 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN LEON MARTIN, Bankrupt.—Box No. 191514.—In Bankruptcy. —Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Robert R. Lawson, the Trustee, at Public Auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at Johansens Shipyard, Meadow Mere, (Hook Creek,) Jamaica Bay, Long Island, New York, on the 25th day of August, 1915, at 2 o'clock of said day.

A general description of said property is as follows:

One (1) forty-five (45) foot boat or cabin cruiser named "Sultana."

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring at least Seventy-five (75) Per Centum of the appraised value.

Further particulars as to the aforesaid boat may be obtained on application to Jetmore & Jetmore, Attorneys for the Trustee, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated New York, August 5th, 1915.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Attorney in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y.

Above sale adjourned to Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1915, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERVEY THOMPSON, bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 7th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 176 E. 119th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of forge, drill cutters, tools and supplies, used in the business of an iron worker; iron, fixtures and office furniture, etc.

EDWIN VANDEWATER, Trustee.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Attorney for Trustee, 52 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES B. MARTIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 2,417 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, musical instruments, carpets, rugs, fixtures, etc.

HARRY ZALKIN, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of KAPIT & ABEL.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, August 31st, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 47 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of raincoats, suits, fixtures, etc.

MAXWELL CIVIC,
SAMUEL KAHAN,
Assignees.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE VENICE OF NEW YORK

Thirty Minutes from "Herald Square."

All year round homes for refined people. Motor boating, bathing beach, fishing, asphalt streets; last word in lot sub-division. Will build to suit if purchased before September 30th. Titles guaranteed. For terms and particulars write or call 208 West 96th St., near Subway express. Private dancing and bathing pavilion.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Must dispose of my five-room bungalow. All improvements; boating, bathing and fishing; easy commuting distance; also 4 water front lots; great sacrifice; small payment down; balance cheaper than rent; no brokers. Auffurth, 243 West 34th St. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

A CEDARHURST BARGAIN.

New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice.
H. C. KNOWLES, 105 Garfield Pl., Bklyn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

DISCOUNT TROUBLE

by insuring the title to your real estate. The cost is trivial, the satisfaction immeasurable. We are specialists in North Jersey and Rockland County titles. Write for Booklet A and new auto map.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
Hackensack, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., GLENN K. CARVER, 61 B'way.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Desirable Houses in Good Locations.

86th St., near East End Av.	$540
123rd St., near 7th Av., 3-story	$729
83rd St., near Lexington Av., 3-story	$1,000
97th St., near Central Park West, 4-story	$1,200
Madison Av., near 86th St., 3-story	$1,200
47th St., near 9th Av., 3-story, 16 rooms	$1,300
Livingston Pl., nr. 16th St., 3 & 4 sty.	$1,200-$1,600
85th St., near Columbus Av., 3-story	$1,500

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.
Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

CENTRAL PARK WEST

Near 86th Street.

Elegant four-story house.
All improvements; ideal for physician; from Oct. 1 or before.
BIERHOFF, 845 Lenox Ave.

32-ROOM HOUSE ADJOINING

TIMES SQUARE

A five-story apartment building will be leased to one tenant, 46th St., near Broadway. Possession.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42nd St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Furnished Houses and Apartments
EAST SIDE
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

GRAMPION

MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate, $25 to $60. Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Ave., at 125th St.

38 West 59th St.

FACING PARK
2-3, OR 6 ROOM KITCHENETTE APTS.

SAN JACINTO

18 EAST 60TH ST.
Any number of Rooms; Complete Service.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Stores to Let in Good Locations.

325 Lafayette st., near Bleecker st.	$600
241 3d av., near 20th st	$600
80 3d av., near 12th st	$720
37th st., 268 West	$780
526 3d av., near 35th st	$900
61 3d av., near 10th st	$1,200
8 East 17th st., near 5th av	$1,200
426 3d av., near 29th st	$1,200
39 W. 25th st., near Broadway	$1,200
8 West 39th st., near 5th av	$1,800
200 3d av., near 18th st. "L" station	$1,800
3d av., near 14th st	$1,500-$2,400
7th av., near 41st st	$1,800-$3,600
13-15 Lispenard st., near W. B'way	$2,400

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 EAST 42D ST.
Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Apartments

The Forres
251 *West 81st Street*
7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath
$1,200—$1,400

The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300

The Amidon
233 West 83d Street
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350

Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

HUDSONIA

79th St. & Riverside Drive,
315-321 West.

An apartment house of the highest class. Thoroughly modern and comfortable in every detail. Rooms conveniently arranged. Choice residential section. Subway, car and bus lines almost at door. Resident management.

6 & 7 Rooms. $840 to $1,100.

OFFICE ON PREMISES.
Tel. 9171—Schuyler.

Apartments

61st Street and Central Park West. Eigth rooms and bath. Four elevators.
Rents $900 to $1400
Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd
84 William Street

VALLAMONT

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV. & 119TH.
Exceptional Sunny Apartment.
Large closets, home house, full service; elevator; $55 to $65. Janitor or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

HAMILTON TERRACE,

144th St., 2 blocks east of Amsterdam Av.,
High Class Elevator Apartments
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section, near subway and "L."

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

57th St., 322-328 West

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8 Elegant large rooms; block to Broadway, L and Sub. stations; most convenient part of city; unexcelled service. **$1000**
Naughtin & Co., 2650 B'way. River.—1146

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 8 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Stanley Court

Cor. West End Avenue and 106th Street
NORTHWEST CORNER.

A House of the Very Highest Grade

MODERATE RENTALS.

For light, size of rooms, completeness of appointment, and thoroughness of management this house is unsurpassed by any apartment house in New York.

A FEW CORNER APARTMENTS
of 9 rooms and 3 baths
ARE AVAILABLE NOW.
Rentals from Oct. 1st.
RENTS FROM $2,000 TO $2,800.
Apply to
MANAGING AGENT
ON PREMISES
or to
VASA K. BRACHER,
2010 Broadway.
Telephone—Columbus 361.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths

RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.

WELLSMORE,

77th St. and Broadway.
Open Evenings.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
299 Madison Av., cor. 41st St.
Tel. 1481—Murray Hill.

7 & 8 ROOMS 2 BATHS

RENTALS $1,380 TO $1,560

207 WEST 56TH

Between Broadway and 7th Ave.
Apply to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. 'Phone, 1263 Bryant.

MILANO

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
5 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette, $1200.
7 Rooms, Bath & Extra Maid's Room, $1600.
Fireproof. All Night Elevator.

244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)
5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $840 to $1500.

THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $720-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.

IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $80-$85.

THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1100.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

305 WEST 72d ST.

Adjoining West End Av.
4-5-6 ROOMS.
$1,100 to $2,000

Don't Waste Energy Looking Further
All Under Owner's Personal Management.

THE CECIL

929 WEST END AV.; 106TH ST. MANHATTAN'S GARDEN SPOT, ELEGANT 8 ROOM APARTMENT, ALL OUTSIDE, RIVER VIEW, MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, RENT, $1,350.

THE CLIFFSIDE

307 WEST 93D ST., NEAR WEST END AV. SPLENDID 8 ROOMS, EXCLUSIVE SURROUNDINGS. RENT, $1,150 TO $1,200.

225 West End Ave.

N. W. Corner 70th Street.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
One Apartment of 11 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500
Lease and occupancy from Oct. 1.

76 West 86th Street

AND

77 West 85th Street

Attractive Apartments of
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
All Large, Outside Rooms.
Rentals $1,000 to $1,800 yearly.
APPLY TO AGENT ON PREMISES.

4 Rooms $660-$840 5 Rooms $900

EMAHREL

Modern Fireproof Elevator Apts.
317 W. 99th Near Riverside
Apply to Superintendent.

7 and 8 Rooms & Bath

$60 TO $80.
Elevator, hall service, steam heat.
1 West 102d St., Cor. Central Park West.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

THE WEST POINT

336 West 95th St., near Riverside Drive.
HIGH-CLASS HOUSE.
Subway express 96th St.; all night elevator.
5 Sunny light Rooms, **$40-$45** | **6** Sunny Rooms, **$50-$55**

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

80 WEST 92ND STREET

7 large rooms, bath; single flat; all improvements; refined neighborhood; near L, subway; $40.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Just Finished

310 & 320 West 86th St.

(Just west of West End Avenue)

THESE apartments are both smart and dignified. A visit will give an instant impression of refinement and quality. Suites of six, seven and eight rooms, exclusive of large foyers. Three bathrooms in each apartment.

Rentals $1,600 to $3,000
Open daily for inspection, Sundays included

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

Apartments of Highest Character

Under the Personal Management of the Owners, Assuring Unequalled Service.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.
Bet. W. End. Av. & R'side Dr.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,000.

THE SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths and Lavatory
Rents $1,405 to $1,600.

THE SANFORD
229 West 78th St.
N. E. Corner Broadway.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

THE MENTONE
895 West End Av.
S. W. Corner 104th St.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders, JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE PARAMOUNT

315 West 99th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and 2 baths. All outside rooms. This building offers the maximum of service and comfort in apartment houses.
Rents $660 to $1,300.
Superintendent or
DUBOIS & TAYLOR
3,551 BROADWAY
(146th St.)

The Piedmont

316 West 97th St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE.
6 and 7 All Light, Large Rooms.
Elevator and all improvements.
RENTS $75 UP.

FINE ELEVATOR APTS.

IN BEST LOCATION.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
4 & 6 ROOMS, $40 & $60; 8 & 5 W. 104TH ST.
5 & 6 ROOMS, $45 & $50; 40 W. 127TH ST.
4, 5 & 7 ROOMS, $35 to $60, 30 E. 128TH ST.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW

UNIVERSITY COURT

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 117TH ST.
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; view for 50 miles from the parlor windows; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
4 Rooms, $480-$540.
5 Rooms, $720.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000.

HAGUE COURT

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park,
5 Large Rooms, $600.
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets, $900
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets, $1,000
7 Large Corner Rooms, $1,200
Apply Superintendent respective buildings or
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718 MURRAY HILL.

"Grinnell"

Riverside Drive and 157th St.
Subway station within 200 feet of building.
This DISTINCTIVE FIREPROOF building has been filled since the day it was opened.
A few suites to lease from October 1st.
All Large Outside Rooms.
RENTALS MUCH LESS than Middle West Side
Finest Apartments on Upper West Side.

Riverside Drive

with Broadway entrance and conveniences; elevator.
All outside 6 to 9 room apartments, $50 TO $85.
3609 B'way, S. W. Cor. 149th St.

St. Nicholas Ave.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 178TH ST.
4 to 6 large, beautiful rooms in elevator apartment, $33 to $55.

Corner 7th Ave. (111th St.)

ONE BLOCK to CENTRAL PARK, And ALL TRANSIT LINES.
7 & 8 Extra Large Rooms
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE.
Rent, $65, $70, $75.
Supt's. Office, 200 W. 111th St.

RIVERVIEW COURT,

611 West 136th St., near Riverside Drive. Four and six rooms and bath, large and light, $35 and $55; subway 137th St. and Broadway; efficient service; references. Premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

POINCIANA

507-509 WEST 124TH ST.
5 and 6 rooms. Very choice. Refined families. Full service. $45.00.
Supt. or WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7TH AVE. (125TH ST.)

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Northcliff

N. W. Cor. Broadway & 146th St.
Overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson River. Ten-story fireproof and soundproof.
JUST COMPLETED.
4 and 5 Rooms. A delightful place to live.

ALSO
THREE-ROOM
KITCHENETTE.

$575 TO $1,050.

DU BOIS & TAYLOR
3551 Broadway (146th St.)
Agent on Premises.

The Sophomore

21 Claremont Ave.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
With Extra Lavatory.
Overlooking Columbia Grounds.
$1,405-$1,600.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Ave. "L."

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.

4 ROOMS,	$35-$45
5 ROOMS,	$50-$60
6 ROOMS,	$60-$70
7 ROOMS,	$80-$85

Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.
40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

REED HOUSE

Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

LIDO HALL

Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus.
Representative on premises or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1633.

"THE ENDYMION,"

352 WEST 117th ST.,
near Park, close to transit; 6 and 7 rooms; elevator; full service; home house; tenants stay years; rents very low to right families; only $45 to $57.50. Supt. or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

Bachelor Apartments.

Harlem Library Apartments, 32 W. 123d St. Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $12 to $30. WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Ave. (125th St.)

123d ST., 510-518 West.

COLUMBIA COURT

TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY & COMFORT.
3 and 4 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR

4 to 6 rooms; $40 upward; Washington Heights; most refined houses; every improvement; restricted avenue; refined; owner lives on premises. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

8 AND 9 ROOMS

all outside, large, beautifully finished; $80 upward; refined houses; restricted Fort Washington Av.; references required; owner resides premises. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

NEW HOUSES

4 to 6 rooms; $30 up; every modern improvement; refined location; splendid service, owner's management; near subway express. Northwest corner West 180th St. and Northern Av.

CONCORD HALL

468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

PARTHENON & HESPERUS

117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Av.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Slawson & Hobbs

162 West 72d Street
Near Broadway Tel. Col. 7240

The Halsworth
645 West End Ave.
Southwest Corner 92d St.
One of the latest new-type 12-story apartment houses in the exclusive West Side residential section.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 to 3 baths, $1,200 to $2,000.

The Oregon
162 West 54th St.
S. E. Corner Seventh Ave.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment; all outside windows, insuring light and ventilation. Extra maids' rooms.
3, 4, 5, 6 rooms & bath, $900 to $1,700.

The Cornwall
255 West 90th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A new 12-story apartment house of concrete; soundproof floors and partitions.
7, 8 & 9 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,800 to $2,400.

La Rochelle
57 West 75th St.
A handsome modern fireproof building; large light apartments; long distance telephone in each apartment.
7 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $2,000.

105 West 72d St
Bet. B'way & Columbus Av.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment house; accessible location with southern exposure.
4 & 5 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $1,300 to $1,900.

The Rexor
600 West 116th St.
Southwest Corner Broadway.
A 12-story steel fireproof structure in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment corner. 5, 6, 7 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,050-$2,100.
baths; $1,050-$2,100.

The Hamilton
420 Riverside Drive
North Corner 114th St.
A new, absolutely fireproof apartment house; overlooks Riverside Park and the Hudson.
6-7 & 8 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,200 to $2,200.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St.
Situated on the crest of Cathedral Heights—the highest part of the city. These apartments have exceptionally light rooms.
8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500-$1,700.

Georgean Court
58 Central Park West
S. W. Corner 66th St.
A nine-story fireproof building with all latest improvements known to modern architecture.
8 & 10 rooms; 2 & 3 baths, $2,300 to $2,600.

The Pamlico
97 Central Park West
Bet. 69th and 70th Sts.
Fireproof building; large and airy apartments; very select neighborhood; day and night elevator service.
7 and 8 rooms and bath, $1,100 to $1,600.

Bonair
601 West 142d St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A modern elevator apartment at most reasonable rents. Convenient to Subway station. Rooms large and light.
5 and 7 rooms and bath, $600 to $900.

The Stuart
250 West 94th St.
S. W. Corner Broadway.
The apartments are well planned and rooms are all large and light; near transit lines.
8 & 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $1,200 to $1,500.

The Lucania
235 West 71st St.
Bet. B'way & West End Ave.
Situated on one of the most exclusive residential streets of the West Side; convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, etc. 3, 5 & 6 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $900 to $1,800.

4 & 12 W. 92d St
Near Central Park West
A newly renovated house on a high class private block. Elevator, electric light, etc.
7 rooms and bath, $900 to $1,100.

304 West 92d St.
Near Riverside Drive
Adjoins the Halsworth Apartments. A high-class 8-story fireproof building; near 'bus line and subway.
5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200 and $1,300.

375 Centr'l P'rk W
Near 97th St.
Very desirable spacious apartments; modern improvements; convenient to transit lines.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, $840 to $1,200.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
10-story fireproof apartments; large, light rooms.
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $600 to $1,000.

Lyndon Arms
524-525 Riverside Drive
Near 127th Street.
Beautiful views Riverside Drive, the Hudson and Palisades.
6 and 8 rooms and bath, $720 to $1,100.

Send for our 1915 Apartment House Directory which contains information regarding apartment houses under our exclusive management.

Apartments of Highest Character

Under Personal Management of the Owners, Assuring Unequalled Service.

Colosseum
435 Riverside Drive
South Corner of 116th St.
Largest rooms and most attractive floor plan on Drive. Dining room, 13x19; bedroom, 16x18; living rooms, 16x21, &c. Simplex and Duplex Apartments.
5-7-8-10 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rents $1600 to $2700

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway
Unusually desirable apartments, unsurpassed location, overlooking Columbia University's grounds. Extra large sunny rooms, all facing the outside; fine river view.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1850

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders, JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St. at Broadway. Open Sunday.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE MAJESTIC

St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7&8 Rooms & Bath
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Renting Agent on Premises.

Fairview Court,

3117-3127 Broadway,
Near 125th St.
Apartments of 3, 4, 5 and 6 large rooms
RENTS $30 TO $60
Elevator service—all improvements.
Superintendent on Premises, or
E. C. SIMONSON, 100 Broadway.

THE GARLAND

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.
Block from 6th & 9th Avs. L express station.
2-3-4 Rooms, $30 to $40
Most delightful location; directly opposite St. Nicholas Park and City College. Exceptionally high-class house, with every newest improvement.
Superintendent on Premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

8 EAST 54

Triplex Apartment.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,400.
Open Fireplaces, Roof Garden. Also
Physician's Office, 3 Rooms, $1,800.

THE PALACIO,

Park Ave., corner 65th St.
8 Rooms and 2 Bathrooms.
ALL LARGE, OUTSIDE, SUNNY ROOMS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

ATTENTION!

Highly recommended young woman, several years' experience in property management, economist, desires to make a change. 3B, 535 West 135th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

829 PARK AVENUE

Corner 76th St.

This is a place you would like to call "home." It is an apartment house par excellence.

The rooms are large, bright, well arranged, north, south, east and west exposures.

Plenty of closet room. Every modern convenience. Popular duplex apartments.

Six rooms and bath, seven rooms and two baths, eight rooms and three baths.

Rentals $1500 to $2600

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 6200

VAN CORTLANDT

71 East 96th St.
N. W. Cor. Park Av.
Modern elevator building, possessing every up-to-date convenience.

7 Rooms..........	$70
8 Rooms..........	$90
9 Rooms..........	$110

2 Baths with Each Suite.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
30 E. 42d St. Tel., Murray Hill 500.

RUTHERFORD

Elevator Apartments,
208 East 17th St.
3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.
Berlin Renting Agency, 141 E. 17th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

LOUIS KEMPNER & SON,

2,443 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST. Tel., 3120—River.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS:—

ST. REGIS COURT N. W. Cor. B'way & 152d St.
6-story elevator Apt. house, modern, fireproof, all improvements. Southern exposure.
Apts. of 4, 5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 1 and 2 baths.
Rents $420 to $1,000.

PONCHARTRAIN 312 West 109th St.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
8-story elevator Apt. house, with all improvements.
Apts. of 6 and 7 Rooms and 1 and 2 baths.
Rents $840 to $1,200.
One 3-room and kitchenette Apt., 8th floor, $720.

THE HYPERION 320 W. 84th St.
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.
Beautiful 8-room and 2-bath Apts. in the choicest locality on the upper west side. Rents $1,100 to $1,150.

150 WEST 79TH ST.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Building.
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 9 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Corner of 91st St.
12-Story Building.
One 10 Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 136th St.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $900 to $1,380.

1,100 PARK AVE.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS

236 West 70th Street,

JUST OFF BROADWAY.
One Apartment Vacant,
6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS. RENT $1,500
ALSO
3 & 4 ROOMS, BATHS, $900-$1,000
Strictly Private House Block.
Close to Subway and "L." Superintendent on premises.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
☞ **RENTAL, $70 to $125.**
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker.
Tel. Columbus 3996.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS

159 East 79th Street,

JUST OFF LEXINGTON AV.
7 & 8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENTS $2,000 TO $2,700
Highest type construction. Two apartments on each floor.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
Renting agent, on premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 MADISON AV.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apts.

122-128 East 34th Street
S. W. cor. of Lexington Ave.
SEVEN & EIGHT ROOMS
RENTS, $1,200-$1,800

Bachelor Apartments

THE BERWYCK
65-69 West 54th Street
TWO ROOMS & BATH
RENTS, $480-$720
CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

122 E. 76th St.

Near Park Av.
New 9 Story Fireproof Apartments,
6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,700 to $2,250.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS.
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

160 West 95th St.

New 9-story fireproof apartments.
Southern exposure.
5 and 6 rooms,
$1,075 upward.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Mur. Hill.

LENOX COURT,

114-116 EAST 71ST ST.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
6 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
DOCTOR'S APARTMENTS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

PARK AVENUE, 550, S. W. COR. 62nd St.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1100—$1750.
Fireproof; all night elevator.

New England

Apartments Strictly Fireproof, 48-53 East 59th. 7-8 rooms, 2 baths. Supt. on premises. Phone 4120 Plaza.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

A few Apartments available for fall renting. 1, 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

Rents, $600 to $1,320.

507 Madison Avenue. At 53d St.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,

Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

104 EAST 40th ST.

Exclusive Apartments
in the fashionable Murray Hill section,
5 & 6 Very Large Rooms, with 1 and 2 baths
ALSO
A Very Desirable Bachelor Suite.
AT PARK AVENUE

A delightful 8-room corner Apartment at Park av., southeast corner 63d St.; four large, square rooms, fronting on Park av.; elevator and hall service; rent, $150. See Superintendent in 571 Park Av., or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—500.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.

Choice apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service.

THE SUSSEX

55 EAST 65TH ST.
Apartments of seven or eight rooms. Rent $1,400. Extra maids' rooms. Private house block. Apply to Superintendent.

THE CLARK

N. E. COR. MADISON AVE & 87TH ST.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,400 and $1,500.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

BROOKLYN.

EASTERN PARKWAY,

749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—First Lt. J. V. Spring, Jr., 9th Cav., transferred to 3d Cav., effective Nov. 15.

First Lt. B. O. Davis, 9th Cav., relieved from assignment to that regiment.

First Lt. A. L. James, Jr., 5th Cav., transferred to 15th Cav.

These changes in stations and duties of officers of Ordnance Dept. ordered: Capt. R. R. Nix, upon relief from duty in Canal Zone by Capt. C. B. Gatewood, to Springfield (Mass.) Armory; Maj. H. W. Schull, upon arrival at Springfield Armory of Capt. Nix, to command of Benica (Cal.) Arsenal, relieving Lt. Col. J. W. Joyes. Lt. Col. Joyes, thus relieved to command Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

Lt. Col. T. W. Winston, retired, detailed as Prof. of Artillery Science and Tactics at Morgan Park Acad., Morgan Park, Ill.

Orders of Aug. 4, relating to Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance Dept., amended to direct him to report to Governor of Panama Canal Zone in connection with installation of seacoast armament in the zone, and also to Commanding General U. S. troops, Canal Zone, for duty as Depot Ordnance Officer.

First Lt. W. W. Merrill, 6th F. A., to Sparta, Wis., for duty at Camp Robins service target practice. Upon completion of this duty he will return to proper station.

Col. H. C. Benson relieved from attachment to 9th Cav.

Col. J. B. Erwin, Cav., is attached 9th Cav. until Nov. 15, on which date he is assigned to 7th Cav.

These officers are transferred, as indicated after names, effective Oct. 1, and will proceed on first transport from San Francisco after Oct. 1: Col. J. F. Guilfoyle from 9th to 4th Cav., 2d Lt. H. M. Estes from 11th to 4th Cav.

Capt. J. C. Righter, Jr., 9th Cav., transferred to 10th Cav., effective Nov. 15.

Capt. O. W. Rethorst, 9th Cav., transferred to 13th Cav., effective Nov. 15.

These transfers and changes in assignment of officers of cavalry arm ordered: To 9th Cav., effective Nov. 15, Col. C. H. Murray, 7th Cav.; Lt. Col. F. Sayre, 7th Cav.; Major A. Thayer, 7th Cav.; Major C. J. Symmonds, 7th Cav.; Capt. R. M. Thomas, 11th Cav.; Chaplain L. A. Carter, 10th Cav.; Capt. J. E. Cusack, 7th Cav.; Capt. H. D. Berkeley, 7th Cav.; Capt. N. K. Averill, 7th Cav.; Capt. Herman A. Sievert, 7th Cav.; Capt. H. C. Smither, 7th Cav.; Capt. G. E. Mitchell, 7th Cav.; Capt. G. V. Henry, 7th Cav.; Capt. H. Rubottom, 1st Cav.; Capt. L. S. Morey, 7th Cav.; Capt. R. M. Thomas, 11th Cav.; Capt. J. Huston, 7th Cav.; Capt. B. N. Ritterhouse, 7th Cav.; Capt. G. M. Lee, 7th Cav.; Capt. Henry S. Terrell, 7th Cav.; 1st Lts.: R. E. Fisher, 7th Cav.; F. A. Ruggles, 7th Cav.; J. C. Pegram, 7th Cav.; G. E. Nelson, 7th Cav.; W. V. Carter, 7th Cav.; G. C. Brant, 7th Cav.; A. R. Chaffee, Jr., 7th Cav.; H. W. Baird, 77th Cav.; C. P. Chandler, 7th Cav.; A. Boone, 7th Cav.; W. C. Christy, 7th Cav.; L. Wadsworth, Jr., 7th Cav.; R. E. Cummins, 7th Cav.; H. M. Hickman, 7th Cav.; 2d Lts.: R. D. Johnson, 7th Cav.; H. H. Fuller, 7th Cav.; H. D. F. Munnikhunisen, 7th Cav.; A. T. Colley, 7th Cav.; C. P. Mills, 7th Cav.; E. W. Burr, 7th Cav.; J. A. Robenson, 7th Cav.; R. C. Brady, 6th Cav.; W. M. Grimes, 12th Cav.; H. J. M. Smith, 12th Cav.; Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson, 2d Cav.; C. J. McConkey, 7th Cav.; J. S. Mooney, 7th Cav.; J. C. Prince, 7th Cav.; C. F. Ellefson, 7th Cav.; Vets.: G. H. Koon, 7th Cav., and H. L. Sommer, 7th Cav.

To the 7th Cav., effective Nov. 15: Lt. Col. L. M. Koehler, attached to 7th Cav.; Majors A. L. Dade, 9th Cav.; G. P. White, 9th Cav.; Captains E. M. Leary, 9th Cav.; L. C. Andrews, 9th Cav.; B. B. Hyer, 9th Cav.; A. C. Nissen, 9th Cav.; S. F. Dallam, 9th Cav.; R. S. Wells, 9th Cav.; T. Schultz, 9th Cav.; W. B. Cowin, 9th Cav.; C. H. Boice, 9th Cav.; W. J. Kendrick, 9th Cav.; H. Gibbins, 9th Cav.; L. T. Deitrick, 9th Cav. and A. C. Gillem, 15th Cav.; 1st Lts. W. H. Smith, 9th Cav.; C. E. Hathaway, 9th Cav.; P. J. Hennessey, 9th Cav.; T. A. Rothwell, 9th Cav.; H. E. Mitchell, 9th Cav.; A. W. Smith, 15th Cav.; S. W. Winfree, 9th Cav.; E. Engel, 9th Cav.; R. M. Campbell, 9th Cav.; A. C. Wimberly, 9th Cav.; W. C. F. Nicholson, 9th Cav.; J. C. King, 15th Cav.; F. K. Chapin, 15th Cav.; A. W. Holdernes, 9th Cav.; 2d Lts. W. W. Erwin, 9th Cav.; P. C. Raborg, 9th Cav.; G. E. A. Reinburg, 9th Cav.; S. V. Bingham, 9th Cav.; O. Wagner, 9th Cav.; G. E. Lovell, Jr., 9th Cav.; S. C. Drake, 9th Cav.; R. E. Carmody, 9th Cav.; A. J. Myer, Jr., 9th Cav.; Sylvester Downs, Jr., 9th Cav.; O. Ward, 9th Cav.; W. O. Ryan, 9th Cav.; P. Nemoher, attached to 7th Cav.; E. B. Lyon, attached to 7th Cav.; Vets. S. Gleason, Jr., 9th Cav., and T. H. Edwards, 9th Cav.

The officers transferred to 9th Cav. who are within continental limits of the U. S. will join that regiment on date specified. Officers transferred to 9th Cav. who are in Philippine Dept. will be assigned to duty by Commanding General of that dept. until arrival of that regiment at its station in that dept. Those officers transferred to 7th Cav. who are in the U. S. will join that regiment upon its arrival at its station in U. S. Officers transferred to 7th Cav. who are in Philippine Dept. will join the regiment in time to sail Nov. 15.

Navy.

Admiral T. B. Howard, from Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to President Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, Washington, D. C.

Rear Admiral C. M. Winslow, from Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet.

Rear Admiral A. Gleaves and Rear Admiral H. O. Dunn, Capt. B. F. Hutchinson, Commander T. A. Kearney, Lt. Coms. M. Joyce, F. C. Martin, R. P. Craft; Lt. J. M. Schelling, Junior Grade; Lts. N. Scott, A. T. Clay, J. H. Holt, Jr., R. W. Lewis, J. M. Cresap, L. S. Pamperin, R. S. Wentworth, R. W. Holt, G. Hulings, G. W. D. Dashiell, S. Mills, H. Ertz, H. Dodd, J. P. Bowden, P. S. Theiss, R. S. Parr, O. W. Bagby, F. U. Lake, T. L. Gatch, I. C. Sowell, J. L. Fox, R. R. Thompson, R. E. Schuirman, H. Harlow, J. C. Monfort, R. D. Moore, C. H. McMorris, A. C. Ten Eyck, H. M. Kieffer, F. E. M. Whiting, K. R. Brown, Surgs. W. S. Pugh, Jr., J. E. Gill, and I. S. K. Reeves, all commissioned.

P. A. Surg. J. A. Bass, Naval Acad., Annapolis, to the Brooklyn; P. A. Surg. J. T. Miller the Brooklyn, to home and wait orders; P. A. Surg. F. M. Munson, placed on retired list; A. Surg. T. A. Rattliff, resigned.

Pay Director Z. W. Reynolds, commissioned; Pay Inspector B. Potter, commissioned; Asst. Paymaster K. Terrell, resigned; Act. Pay Clerk C. C. Timmons, appointed July 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: Hector, at Acapulco; Nashville, at Port de Paix; Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and Stewart, at Kodiak; Whipple, at Sitka; Triton, at Norfolk; Cleveland, at Enseneda; Ozark, G-1, G-2, and G-4, at Newport; Gloucester, at Brooklyn; Ericsson, at N. Y. Yard; Orion, at Norfolk; Tennessee, at Annapolis, and Yankton, at Boston.

SAILED: Annapolis, Acapulco for San Diego; Marietta, Vera Cruz for Progreso; Supply, Guam for Honolulu; Georgia, Boston for Newport; Dolphin, New London for Boston; Wyoming, Yankton, Arkansas, Texas, Florida, Michigan, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Birmingham, Burrows, Ammen, Patterson, Paulding, Trippe, Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, Jouett, Cassin, Cummings, Benham, McDougal, Parker, Terry, Monaghan, Perkins, Roe, Sterrett, Walke, O'Brien, and the Nicholson, Newport for Boston; Cincinnati, Chefoo for Wei-hai-Wei; Saturn, Bremerton for Seattle.

The Oneida has been ordered to Charleston Yard for repairs; the Culgoa, ordered to Philadelphia, Hampton Roads, and Port au Prince; the North Carolina ordered to Pensacola, Fla.; the Tennessee, ordered to Philadelphia, thence to Southern waters.

The Cushing was placed in commission at Boston, Aug. 22.

The entry in vessel movements of Aug. 21, reporting the Montana as arriving at Beirut, should have read "at Newport."

Marine Corps.

Col. C. M. Perkins, commissioned from July 16, ordered to command Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

Capt. L. S. Willis, detached 25th Co., Marine Barracks, San Diego, to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Second Lieut. M. R. Thacher, detached Marine Barracks, San Francisco, to the New York; 2d Lieut. N. C. Bates, detached the New York, to Marine Barracks, San Francisco.

CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A change has been made by the commission in the time of calling candidates for the physical examination of firemen. On and after today, they will be called at 12 and at 12:30 P. M., instead of 1 P. M. Sixty candidates will be examined at noon, and sixty-five at 12:30.

The retirement of E. H. Lawrence, an examiner of claims in the School Department, has been recommended on his application. Similar action, on their applications, was taken in the cases of John Miller, laborer, Park Department, Manhattan; T. F. Carroll, dockbuilder; R. M. Sterritt, yard foreman, both of Dock Department, and Thomas Bagley, engineer in repair shops, Fire Department.

The commission reports that the rating of the papers for finger print expert is progressing so rapidly that the list will be ready for promulgation in about three weeks.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Courses for city employes, it is announced by the Committee on Educational Courses, will be given during the coming year in the Municipal Building. They will include engineering, accounting, clerical subjects, applied sciences, municipal government, and other subjects designed especially to meet the needs of city employes, and they will be given by instructors of New York University and C. C. N. Y. A small charge will be made for tuition. Pending the opening of an office for the conduct of these courses, inquiries may be addressed to the committee, Room 863, Muncipal Building.

The Board of Superintendents proposes to hold Summer sessions in five high school buildings next year. Funds totaling $22,000 are requested in the budget estimates for 1916, to be used for payment of five Principals at $10 a day each for forty days.

The City Paymaster has ready for payment checks for teachers in the vacation schools. They can be had on application by mail or in person at the Paymaster's office, Municipal Building.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS.
187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7843.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with garage, only $5,500. Little gems; 2 min. from Kings Highway sta. new Sea Beach Subway. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $3,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

An unusually desirable light loft to rent; light on all sides; elevator service day and night; rent reasonable. Inquire 15th floor, 141 West 36th.

309-311 5TH AV., STORES,
ADJOINING 32D; RENTS $1,200-$500.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST.

A.—A.—A.—50 Church St.—Two furnished offices with waiting room; all conveniences. Apply Suite 1,375.

Madison Av., 180 and 162.—Parlors; parquet floors; electricity; high-class business.

STORES! STORES! STORES!
Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St. See them.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GREENACRES, HARTSDALE,
$85 per month.
We built this ten-room hollow-tile house for the man who wants to try out Scarsdale before buying.
It is the last one for rent.
Phone 7720 Murray Hill for particulars or write
SCARSDALE ESTATES,
Country Life Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—$1,500 apartment for $960; lawn, shade; 8 rooms, bath, reception hall; all outside rooms; finest located apartments in Westchester County. Janitor, 174 Rich Av. Owner, Carpenter, 8 Adams St., Mount Vernon.

Most complete rental and sale list; White Plains, Hartsdale, Scarsdale. EDWARD M. WEST, INC., Phone 413, Opp. Station, White Plains, N. Y.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Country Estates.—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET during owner's absence, for period of one year, from Sept. 15, 1915, Shorecliff House, L. I., property of Mr. Vernon Castle, situated at Plandome on water front, Manhasset Bay, L. I.; large residence, steam heated, electric lighted, completely furnished, including linen, glass, silver, &c., stable and garage fully equipped; five acres lawn and garden, boats, tennis, &c.; ¾ of a mile from station and 20 miles from Times Square; good roads; an ideal Winter and Summer residence. For terms apply The Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle Management, 105 West 40th St. Phone 7189 Bryant.

NOTICE TO ALL.

$6,400 will buy eight-room house situated eight minutes' walk from Great Neck station, Long Island. Plot, 60x100 feet. Immediate possession. C. E. Tuxill, 47 East 34th St. 'Phone Greeley 563.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; garden, shade trees; 7 rooms and tile bath; all city improvements; outside chimney and fireplace; built day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone, J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

WATERFRONT-BARGAIN.
80 acres, one mile water frontage, high ground, worth $50,000; price $18,000; wonderful speculation; owner must sell.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK CITY.

AT NORTH FREEPORT, L. I.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley; $2,600, $100 cash, $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

Port Washington.—To let, eight-room house; two baths; garage; near station; one-third acre. $50. Phone John 5467.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.
They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey. (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $50 to $150 per month. Write us.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
RIDGEWOOD, N. J. PHONE 555.

A.—$100 Will Purchase Your Home—$100 in beautiful Cranford; 5, 6, 7 rooms, large plots; hardwood floor, open fireplace; nickel plumbing; steam, sleeping porch; near station; commutation 10½ cents. Cranford Estates, 29 Liberty St.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

A Real Farmer's Opportunity!—196 acres; all but 3 acres in high state of cultivation, producing enormous crops; cost $136 an acre; price $68, to close estate. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Five acres choice ground at Westfield; new house, with all modern improvements; one mile from station; sell below cost. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

LITTLE FARMS, hour out, for city workers; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Thirty acres, charming house, barn, fruit; main road; magnificent views; half mile depot; two hours New York; $2,200, half cash. Frederick Jones, Billings, Dutchess County.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Attractive house, nine (9) rooms, sun parlor, two baths, from Oct. 1. Address Matthews, 17 Oxford St., Montclair, N. J.

Wanted.

Small furnished seaside cottage or bungalow for September wanted, Long Island or Westchester, not more than $35; references. Address XX, South Schroon, N. Y.

For Sale.

Summer Place.—Old Colonial house; three fireplaces, barn, beautiful reservoir in front of house; growing pines enough to treble investment in a few years; own a Summer home and have a good investment at the same time; tillage land and pasture can be rented at good prices. Caleb D. Allen, Haydenville, Mass.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park.
Why not live within walking distance of your business in the most central, homelike, fireproof hotel in New York City?

Three room and bath apartment, ground floor, private home. 222 East 17th, (Stuyvesant Sq.) Stuy. 3924.

West Side

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

51st St., 70 West.—Two rooms, bath; all improvements; $8 for one person.

Choice list personally inspected furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

WILL RENT EXCEPTIONAL TWO-ROOM AND BATH HOTEL APARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE. N 102 TIMES.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 and 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River, 3970.

THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
1 rm. and bath, $25 up.
2 rms., bh., kit., $40 up.
3 rs., bh., kit., $47.50 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

A handsomely furnished apartment of eight rooms and two baths; overlooking the Hudson and one block from subway station; references required. Apply A. J. Odell, 790 Riverside Drive.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Exclusively listed; handsomely furnished; all prices.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Exceptionally attractive modern apartment, 5 rooms, front; immaculately clean; piano; unsurpassed view Hudson; sublet, $80.

Sublet.—Two beautiful rooms and bath in Hotel Ansonia; service included; Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. Apply Dr. Buerger, 40 E. 41st St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

ST. GEORGE.
Newly renovated, all light, corner apartments.
1,125 Lexington Av., cor. 78th St.
6 rooms, $900; 7 rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all-night elevator service.
William Wolff's Son, 1,102 Lexington Av.

7 ROOMS AND BATH, $35;
steam heat and hot water;
excellent block; quiet house; well kept;
48 E. 129th St., near Madison Av.
See janitor on premises, or
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 E. 42d St.

DON'T MISS SEEING
Apartment seven unusually light rooms,
1,186 MADISON AVENUE,
Corner 87th St. Electric light, parquet floors; price, $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

79TH, 142 EAST, COR. LEXINGTON AV.
HANDSOME CORNER APARTMENT,
six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable physician, dressmaker, dentist; rent $55.

THE CLEVELAND,
126 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath, well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,235, COR. 84TH.
Six, seven rooms, all improvements, hall service; telephone each apartment; rent $50-$55.

55TH, 28 EAST, (cor. Madison.)—8 outside rooms and bath; $65, including service. Tel. Bryant 6766 for particulars.

70th, 208 East.—Five and six large rooms, newly decorated; hot water supply; rent $25-$27. See Janitor.

College Av. and 170th St.—Three and four grand rooms; beautiful neighborhood; references required.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

"Kingston," 129-131 E. 76th St.; handsome apartments; 7, 8 large, light rooms.

Five rooms and bath, unsurpassed location; $900 per year. Reeder, 415 Madison Av.

West Side

THE NEWPORT
52d Street, 200-206 West, s. e. cor. Broadway. Five and six rooms, $55 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street. 'Phone 5700 John.

ST. URBAN,
Corner 89th St. and Central Park West.—Apartment consisting of ten rooms, three baths, $2,500; includes electricity and refrigeration; possession Oct. 1; four rooms overlook most beautiful part of park. Inquire Supt., on premises, or phone Roy H. Jameson, Murray Hill 6200.

IDEAL APARTMENTS, $36 TO $40.
20th St., 422 West.—Overlooking Campus of college, opposite; fine air and light; select tenants; no small children; 5 beautiful rooms, bath; modern conveniences.

5th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Church yard, 100 feet of lawn in front; beautiful 8-room apartment, all outside rooms; call 12 West 12th, or Carstein & Linniken, 221 Fourth Av.

104TH, 218 W.—7 extra large rooms, overlooking Broadway, 104th and 103d Sts.; all improvements; just decorated; near Central and Riverside Parks; subway and "L."; $45-$50. Janitor.

THE INVERMERE, 415 West 118th.—Non-housekeeping apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; elevator and all modern improvements; first-class cuisine; rent, $40 and upward.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.
4 stories, 21 feet wide, box stoop, 15 rooms, 3 baths; asking $2,200,
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42D ST.

BROCKHOLST, 101 WEST 85TH.
Apartments from 4 rooms and bath to 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent $900-$1,500. Telephone Schuyler 4774.

Beautiful Riverside Drive Apartment to Sublet—Seven rooms, 2 baths; owners ask $1,200; will sublet for $1,000. Kohn, Apartment 6D, Riveria, 790 Riverside Drive.

7 AND 8 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
and bath; all improvements; convenient to all cars, park and schools; $40 up; lease to select tenants only. 6 West 103d St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NORTHWEST, (101 Waverley Place.)—Newly renovated; steam heat; electricity; gas; private baths; excellent table and service.

118th St., 203 West.—Six rooms, 3d floor; all rooms direct light; $27-$33; all improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks, subway, L. Janitor.

109TH, 245-247 W.—4 rooms, newly decorated; steam heated hall and closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $19-$22; subway, "L."

$23—4 AND 5 ROOMS—$24.
105th, 8 West, (near Central Park.)—Steam heat, hot water; location unexcelled; small families only; no dogs allowed. Janitor.

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88 (corner 177th.)—5-6 rooms, all improvements, $27-$36; Broadway subway 181st; lowest rents on Washington Heights.

WILL RENT EXCEPTIONAL TWO-ROOM AND BATH HOTEL APARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE. N 104 TIMES.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

94th St., 319 West.—Handsome 5-7 room apartments. Superintendent, on premises.

Four-room front apartment; ground floor; suitable doctor. Finke, 815 West 98th.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

87th, 207-209 West.—Seven large, light rooms, improvements, $40-$45, Supt.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

611 West 176th.—Seven large, sunny rooms, 2 baths; $50 and $52.

88th St., 180 West.—High-class apartment, 8 rooms.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in the State, eight-story elevator, fireproof, strictly high class, six and seven rooms, decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED.—From middle of September; completely furnished apartment, 4 rooms, West side from 72d to 96th St. T 330 Times Downtown.

Wanted, from about Oct. 1st, fully furnished, high-class apartment, three to four master bedrooms, below 86th St., east or west side; rent, $2,500 to $5,000. W 241 Times.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants room and bath with board, (breakfast and dinners,) with private family; upper West side; not over $12 per week. Address G 338 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes nice room, including breakfast with quiet private family; no other boarders; give particulars. J. W. Karner, 248 4th Av.; Bronx preferred.

YOUNG LADY desires to make her home with middle-aged lady living alone and residing in Manhattan. S 115 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

AQUEHONGA LODGE.
Delightful Winter home, accessible to city; arrangements can now be made for Fall or Winter. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar.

The Willows.—Huguenot Park on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool lawns, porches; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y.—Directly on the water; 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms, with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

At Fynevue, heart of Larchmont; fine air, fine fare; rooms, views, service, rates, including auto to trains and clubs; use launch. Bayard Circle. Larchmont 409-W.

Rockledge Manor, 124 Bruce Av., telephone 4136 Yonkers; convenient; refined home; moderate price.

Long Island.

SEA GATE.—Private family; few paying guests; reduced rates. Phone 515 Coney Isl.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
East Orange, N. J.,
Corner Arlington Av. and William St.
30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine, and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons, for only $25 per week; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; location near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

New York State.

Elliswood.—Good board, Ulster County Farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46. Bryant 84.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

47 FIFTH AV.
Cool single rooms; suites with bath.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

37 EAST 53D ST.
TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

8 EAST 45TH STREET.
Room and bath; table board; references.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful rooms; newly decorated; all improvements; excellent table; Jewish. Weinberg.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor, large room, single room; excellent table; reasonable.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053 123D—Exceptional rooms, steam, phone, first-class board; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

72D, 120 WEST.—Dining room will be opened Sept. 1; newly decorated and refitted; large and small rooms, with or without baths; can now be arranged for. M. Luez.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; table board; individual table; $10 up.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, private bath; excellent table; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single rooms with board; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Double and single rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; exquisitely furnished suite; double, single rooms; private baths, running water; superior cuisine; electricity.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Delightful double, single rooms; exclusive house; excellent home table; moderate.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; newly decorated; private bath; Fall arrangements.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; subway, "L"; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private or public bath; high grade.

80TH, 108 WEST.—The House Richards. An "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor, newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good, generous table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; private tables; excellent cuisine.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Brumenfeld.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Richly furnished second floor front room; private bath; exclusive house; table service, appointments, of unusual excellence.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small and medium rooms; suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms, conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

89TH ST., 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Choice rooms; gentlemen, adults; exclusive; Jewish house. River 9793. Hellman.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Attractive large and medium-size rooms, dressing rooms; reasonable; table guests accommodated.

HOLLAN HOUSE,
93d, 128, 130 West.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine and service; parlor dining; table guests accommodated. Riverside 229.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable couple or gentlemen; excellent board. Strauss.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private family; large second-floor front room; references. Aud. 7392.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family House of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

MANHATTAN AVE., 865.—Near 116th St. "L" and beautiful Morningside Park, The Morningside, newly fitted up, 40 rooms, family hotel; offers excellent hotel accommodations at boarding house prices; references exchanged. Telephone 2758 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table. 1159W—Main.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.) Pleasant large, small rooms; every convenience.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom; floor reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

35TH ST., 30 EAST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; choice location; gentleman; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, attractively furnished; hot, cold running water; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; single room; reasonable.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; baths, running water, telephone; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; subway, elevated; gentlemen.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Electricity; parquet floors; hot, cold water; no rooming house.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms; private house; telephone; references.

71st St., 147 West.—Private family will rent furnished floor, three rooms, bath, one flight, together or separately; breakfast.

72D, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished; modern conveniences; very attractive rate to business people; exceptional location.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 240 WEST.—Phone 9096 Columbus. Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large room; also room with kitchenette; breakfast optional; 'phone.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; refined surroundings; reasonable; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusual, refined room, dressing room, bath; bachelor; electricity; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also accommodations for studio; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; homelike; with private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Very attractive, pleasant, large and small rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, single or en suite; private bath; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large rooms; private bath; hot water; $5 upward.

82D, 184 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor or dentist; large and small rooms; bath, electricity; house newly furnished.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Physician's office ten years; retiring account illness; owner's private home. Riverside 786.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; $7-$9; electricity.

93D, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor; also unfurnished. Crane.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; handsome suite; convenient; reasonable.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH ST., 243, (corner Broadway,)—Unusually attractive large front parlor bedroom; piano; breakfast. 6 B.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Two rooms, furnished in Circassian walnut, mahogany; velvet and silk draping; reasonable. 'Phone Riverside 5041. Crook.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; also single room; reasonable. Hale.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, river view; convenient to Subway. Apt. 102.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; in elegant private house.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; private house; breakfast optional.

138TH, 604 WEST.—Priavte family has large, attractive room; home privileges; telephone.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (70th St.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; suitable business; gentlemen; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation; telephone 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Single room, kitchen privileges, for lady.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

HOMELIKE, airy, handsomely furnished rooms; strictly private family owning beautiful house adjoining Riverside Drive, near 103d St. Subway. For full particulars telephone Riverside 992.

LARGE ROOM; electric light, bath; elevator apartment; near Drive; moderate. Call morning before 12. Audubon 8160, Apt. 36.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Madison Av., 180, near 33d subway; one or two connecting rooms, with bath and kitchenette; one flight.

94TH ST., 152 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, physician or bachelor; select private house.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BUSINESS MAN wants light outside room; well furnished; convenient bath; near subway, elevated; preferably private family; state full particulars, lowest price, and telephone; otherwise no attention given replies. S 111 Times.

WANTED—Furnished rooms, in vicinity of Washington Square, for students. Write Secretary New York University School of Commerce, 32 Waverley Place, City.

GENTLEMAN wants room, light breakfast; $4.50; must be private house; no other roomers; Manhattan or Brooklyn. G 332 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

By business man and wife, for the Winter, extra large, sunny, living room, with bedroom, kitchenette and bath attached; in new or old building; not more than three flights up if no elevator; good location, near subway, between 40th Street and 75th Street; send full particulars and price to G 336 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; thoroughly experienced; efficient correspondent; high school graduate; moderate salary. S. K., 85 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, evening gowns; remodels, out, home preferred. Kelly, 878 6th Av. Tel. 1158 Circle.

KINDERGARTNER, &c.—Capable, refined American, graduate kindergartner, taking entire charge of children, or position as useful companion to lady; experienced packer and traveler; best references. Freeman, 56 West 105th. Phone 4863 River.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk, switchboard operator; experienced, refined; reference; $7. G 326 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS, dressmaker; by day, $1.50, until October; city, country. S. A., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CADILLAC Touring, 1914, in appearance and condition practically a new car; newly painted, electric lights, self-starter, good shoes, two extra shoes, silk mohair top; completely equipped; ready for immediate delivery. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway,
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Interstate 5-passenger touring car. This is a snap at only $400. Look it over. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Raised Deck Cruiser, 30x8¼, (sleeps four,) in commission, sale cheap, or trade for auto. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

Wanted—Limousine top for 6-36 Pierce-Arrow, 1910 or 1911 chassis. A 263 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

For sale, $150, Marion runabout; big bargain. 152 West 54th.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St, Phone 1509 Columbus.

Packard touring and landaulettes; all occasions; special shopping rates. Scanlon, Circle 2177.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard seven-passenger touring car; day, week, month. Henry Abbey; Col. 1504.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Limousine or landaulet for Packard 6-48 1914 chassis. Norman, 153 East 53d St.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastern School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, 8 years' experience real estate, manufacturing, brokerage; age 25; exceptionally neat; conscientious; capable holding responsible position; no clock watcher; references; $15. Jessie, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to busy executive who desires to be relieved of time-wasting details; normal school graduate; 10 years' experience; salary $20. G 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience; familiar all office detail; furnish first-class references. G 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Beginner.)—Takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Henrietta Brown, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; $8. Jessie Arthur, 220 West 42d St., Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; over 7 years' experience, desires responsible position. S 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, (double entry;) thorough; four years' experience; full charge, N 125 Times.

TRAINED business woman, 10 years' experience bookkeeping, corporation, stock transfer, systematizer, good executive, wants responsible position. G 335 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOK, $28; waitress, $23; chambermaid, $20; nurses, houseworkers, $22-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av, 75th. Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A LADY to interview lawyers in reference to estate appraisals with furnished leads; must be intelligent and of stylish appearance; salary and commission; this is an exceptional opportunity. Apply, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., Actual Appraisal Co., Woolworth Building.

A REFINED, educated woman, over 25, to travel and interview select people; salary to start moderate. 711, 110 West 34th St.

DRESSMAKER, embroidered, lingerie, gown; original. Phone Madison Square 4220 at 12. Williams.

FORELADY.—Experienced; take charge factory; perfumery and toilet preparations. Apply Aubry Sisters, Inc., 102 West 32d.

GRADUATE NURSE for sanitarium in city near water; beautiful surroundings; pleasant home. Apply Cropsey and 23d Avs., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, or phone 828 Bath Beach.

HOUSEWORKER.—(White;) half time; experienced; English-speaking; highest references; three adults. Kirkby, 547 Riverside Drive, 8-9 P. M.

MODELS FOR
L. BAMBERGER & CO.'S
(NEWARK, N. J.)
FASHION PROMENADE.
Thursday, Aug. 26, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., we will have a representative at the below address to interview women and misses models for our coming Fall fashion promenade. Only young women of prepossessing appearance will be considered. Liberal salary. Temporary office for Thursday, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. only, 15 West 26th St., New York.

REFINED WOMAN, over 30, travel; brains more essential than experience; good salary; expenses advanced. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WILLIS-HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn, 7034 Main.
Young woman stenographer, 25-30 years; high-grade American, with Protestant institution; $25; young woman stenographer, high school, Remington operator, $65; two young women stenographers, 18-21; Royal and Underwood operators, $12.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST
Three months' course; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—The only secretarial school conducted by college professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.) Dir.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, linguist, desires position with banking house, insurance office, importing house, or other business requiring man familiar with foreign and domestic affairs. Address D 30 New York Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ABLE ASSISTANT (22)
Now employed, but desires change. Thoroughly experienced accounting, office detail, secretarial duties conversant with corporate finance, seeks connection either in secretarial capacity or with reputable firm. Excellent credentials. Y 306 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT GARDENER or in greenhouse work, &c.; familiar with such work and can make good. W. K. Robertson, Memorial Farm, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, (27;) rapid; take off trial balance, prepare balance sheet, figure cost; thorough correspondent; 10 years' experience; unquestionable references. S 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—A thoroughly experienced inside man, (27,) bookkeeper, stenographer, &c.; capable office manager, private secretary; excellent references. S 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, one who understands his work thoroughly; excellent ability, capable, reliable, trustworthy; salary $25. G 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cost accountant, (26,) married; manufacturing experience; moderate salary. G 339 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; six years' experience; A1 reference; thoroughly competent and willing. Henry Cline, 1,233 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) thoroughly experienced; trial balances, financial statements; best references. G 324 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years, wishes work in office, good penmanship, good references. Allman, 89 South Third St., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER and BUILDER, young American, wishes steady position; 10 years' experience, repairs, renting, and collecting. S 110 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, eight years' experience, desires year round position with private family; highest references. Goro, 330 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) married; 11 years' experience on best cars; good mechanic; good references; non-drinker; educated; American. Witherly, 809 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 25; 8 years' experience foreign, American cars; honesty, sobriety, ability. Leahy, 320 West 52d, Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, any car; experienced; own repairs; references. N 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 7 years, all cars; private; city, country; first-class references. Schwartz, 1,268 3d Av. 3188 Lenox.

COLLECTOR, (25;) 7 years' experience; hustler, with following; thorough knowledge of business; can produce. S 112 Times.

FARMER, gardener; experienced in all branches farming, garden; expert poultryman; A1 milker; good manager; only yearly contract will be accepted; employment agents need not answer. Charles A. Boyce, 149 East 83d St.

FOREIGN PURCHASER.—Will go to dangerous territory to purchase anything in line of chemical or mechanical goods. G 337 Times Downtown.

JANITOR, colored, married man, wishes position; good cleaner; understands steam, hot water, small repairs; sober, reliable; references. Nathanael, care of janitor, 2,020 Broadway.

SALESMAN, (Traveling.)—Do you want a salesman, not an order taker but a producer, who can make good with any line of merchandise? 18 years' experience; highest references from former employers. Hustler, S 109 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced as foreman and manager of factory; salesman collector; kept books, managed office; salary not as important as connection. William Mullen, Hotel Normandie.

SALESMAN, (26,) has large acquaintance among the waist and dress manufacturers; can get results; A1 references. G 342 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering New York State, Eastern Pennsylvania, New England States for oil, soap, &c., desires another line in conjunction. Dolbey, 586 West 178th St.

SALESMAN desires position with knitting concern; experienced; references furnished. R 1 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (24;) 5 years with large Stock Exchange firm. G 322 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK (aged 24) with 8 years' experience; can take charge of department; highly recommended. S 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good. Will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, experienced, rapid, and accurate, desires position; best references. G 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law, real estate, insurance, desires temporary position. G 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, daily newspaper and real estate office experience, desires position. G 823 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER seeks position; $12 to $15 week. Wm. Thurn, 2,787 Third Av.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, experienced handling daily newspaper mailing list, desires position. G 825 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Position all-around experienced hustler, age 31; manufacturing, buying, selling, electrical, hardware, auto accessories, advertising. Y 313 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Dutch East Indies, 30, college education, speaks and writes Dutch, experienced bookkeeper, executive and managing abilities, wants position in the Dutch East Indies. For full particulars, Indies, Y 319 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, possessing good habits, desires position; would like to take care of elderly man or woman; am willing and obliging. Address Y 327 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, experienced, desires position with future. N 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position in publishing concern; A1 references. S 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, statistician bookkeeper, executive clerk, desires position. S 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position; neat appearing; good penman; educated, &c. N 163 Times.

$1800.00 BUYS $3600.00.
Are you looking for an Office Manager of Ability and Experience?
Do you want a man who has a practical working knowledge of Manufacturing; who has Usable Ideas of Advertising and Selling;
and experience in all lines of office work; who is well educated and well vouched for, and can handle Men as well as Campaigns?
If you want such a man at half his value,
WRITE to Secretary-Treasurer, Box 265, TIMES DOWNTON.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A SUCCESSFUL SOLICITOR will find pleasant and profitable position soliciting subscriptions to an Alumni catalogue or directory for a leading university; drawing account and commission. Call, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 only, 91 3d Av., corner 12th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double-entry; familiar with modern methods; apply, giving full details of past employment and salary to start; permanent position, with advancement for conscientious, hard-working, and capable young man. R. J. C., A 261 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in a broker's office; salary, $20 per week; must have had experience and be thoroughly capable, with A1 references. G 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced man with a working knowledge of stenography; in reply state age, experience, and salary expected. S 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; give full detail of experience and salary to start. X Y Z, A 262 Times.

BOYS, bright, ambitious, manual training or high school graduates preferred, by long established mechanical house; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement and to learn the business. S 103 Times.

ERRAND BOY, 17 years old. Write, giving references, A. E., Box 52, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

EXPERIENCED salesman wanted, with acquaintance in the marabou and fancy feather line; commission. United Feather Boa Co., 26 Bond St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted, mechanical draftsman capable of making correct layouts and drawings; preferably a man with checking experience and familiar with limit system of drawings; in reply please state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. P. O. Box 22, Brightwood, Mass.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted in large dry goods house; state age, references and salary wanted. G 320 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A1 men experienced in selling popular priced petticoats and silk top skirts; all territories open; salary or commission; good opportunity to right party; state references. J. H., 200 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Ladies or gentlemen who are acquainted with and can present a safe proposition to small investors; drawing account to actual producers. G 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN following up large women's wear trade; money making proposition open in side line; salary or commission. M. S., 199 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A stock salesman; legitimate industrial; liberal commission; drawing account; must have own clients; references. 609 Park Row Building.

STENOGRAPHER.
Secretary to credit man; rapid typist; thoroughly experienced large garment manufacturing office; knowledge of Spanish, Jewish, and German preferred; good correspondent and capable investigator; state previous experience, references, and salary desired. Address Box G 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—19-21 years; must be competent to take 125 words per minute in dictation. A 259 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Monday, P. M., either on Brighton Beach "L," Brooklyn Bridge or near Madison Av. car track at Brooklyn Bridge, gentleman's Tiffany setting diamond (1⅛ kt.) ring. Suitable reward for return to Chas. Trenkman, 181 Lafayette St. Tel. Spring 7369.

LOST—Monday, Aug. 16, in the vicinity of the Belmont Hotel, sapphire ring surrounded by diamonds in platinum setting; $50 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Between 42d and 32d Sts. on 5th Av., small round pin, encircled by flowers and 6 or 7 diamonds; reward for return. Mrs. F. Chisholm, 325 West 78th St.

LOST—SILVER CIGARETTE CASE, Thursday night, northbound Bronx Park express, between Bowling Green and 14th St.; reward. J. F. Byrne, 11 Broadway.

LOST—Gold enamel clasp bracelet, with chain, Sunday, on or near Columbia Campus; engraved. Cora Ligon, 3,880 Morningside. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, Aug. 22, mesh bag containing gold bridge. Reward if returned to Stein, 20 West 20th St.

$300 REWARD.—Lost Saturday night, Hotel Biltmore, Cascades lavatory, sapphire and diamond ring. Box S 108 Times.

LOST—Small, green paroquette bag; $10 reward if returned Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th St.

LOST—Aug. 23, bench Riverside Drive, 84th St., evening, handbag; reward. Apt. 44, 229 West 78th St.

Found.

FOUND—Matchbox. Inquire W. C. Wilson, 5,630 Grand Central Terminal.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MR. WILLIAM WEINBERG HEREBY notifies all creditors of the firm of E. Geist & Co. of 145 West 30th St., New York City, that he has withdrawn his interest from the firm and will not be responsible for any future debts incurred by the firm.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY
For organization having large sales force and wide distribution to obtain exclusive selling rights of nationally advertised specialty in universal demand; exceptional opportunity for broad gauge concern; satisfactory arrangements can be made if you measure up to our requirements; no one is too big to give this serious consideration. Box S 114 Times.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY
for steady and handsome income; an energetic, hustling individual or company can control machine of established merit; sacrifice account sickness; principals write for full information and demonstration. B. B., 310 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL MAIL ORDER PROPOSITION.—Established concern, having unusual facilities for starting large proposition at exceptionally low cost, woman's apparel, desires party with capital of $25,000; very large future. A 264 Times.

CAPITAL AND SERVICES FURNISHED. Experienced, aggressive merchant, active, will invest $10,000 or more in successful business; exceptional opportunity; no schemes, prospects or patents. D 11 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED for new explosive shell; can be made 50 per cent. under present cost; rapid system of construction. Address Patentee, 155 Bleury St., Montreal, Canada.

MANAGER, having made good returns for an employer, seeks partner with $1,200 to procure good photo play theatre; unquestionable references. X. M., 123 Times.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $3,000 IN AN ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS; DON'T ANSWER UNLESS YOU MEAN BUSINESS. S 118 TIMES.

Will buy business, manufacturing or wholesale, prefer gentleman retiring. P. K., Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, can secure interest in established specialty; sold $24,000 last year. G 344 Times Downtown.

Moving Picture Theatre, 500 seats, 10c house; rent, $65; little money required. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 B'way, (42d.)

ESTABLISHED JOBBING and manufacturing business wants a partner with $5,000; excellent opportunity. A 255 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Foundry machine shop, suitable for ammunition plant, Carbondale, Penn. Inquire W. M. Dickson, Scranton, Penn.

ESTABLISHED DRESS CONCERN wants good inside man for partner with investment. A 260 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
Open for number of new accounts, manufacturers and wholesalers; also advances on merchandise; principals only; confidential. WORMSER & CO., 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, Overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

$150 player piano, 88 note, mahogany case, Knabe Electreble; worth $450. Apply 4,131 Broadway, first floor.

Pianos sold to cover cost of storage, all good makes and values. Ground floor rear, 35 West 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

TOOLMAKERS, &c.—First-class toolmakers and all-round machinists wanted; give experience and references; eight-hour shop; highest wages. Address Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED.—Two first-class salesmen for high-grade office machine; strictly on commission; don't apply unless fully qualified; 10 to 12 A. M., Wednesday, Aug. 25, at Room 27, 52 New Street, N. Y.

WANTED, well set-up German-American, between 26 and 30 years of age; hustler for outside work; state complete experience; salary, $12 a week to start. M. C., G 3[illegible] Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm as assistant bookkeeper; some Wall St. experience necessary. Address, giving references and salary expected. Box B and C 400 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experience in shipping, making bills lading, &c.; downtown export house; salary to start $8. G 305 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
STENOGRAPRERS, permanent positions only, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20. Call at once.

DRAUGHTSMAN, experienced machine and tool designer, $30; stenographers, (1) $18, (2) $15. E. W. Carpenter's Exchange, Singer Building.

WILLIS-HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Five stenographers, rapid beginners, American, $10-$12; experienced shipping executive, (manufacturing chemists,) $25-$30; chauffeur, sober, honest, $60 and board; young man, Latin-American, to break in shipping department, $12; bookkeeper and office executive, cost experience, $1,400; German correspondent, experienced export trade, $20-$25; invoice clerk, 19 to 20 years, $10-$12; A1 cost and efficiency accountant, salary commensurate; salesman for chemicals, New England territory, liberal salary; steamship engineer, unlimited ocean license, $150 month; also an assistant engineer.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST.
Three months' course; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night. Reopens, Day, Sept. 7; Night, Sept. 13. See Catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Capitalists and live agents wanted to exploit certain remarkable ideas and inventions in America. Address G. Rainaud, Bureau 113, Paris.

Agents wanted selling universal necessity; liberal commission. Call after 9 A. M., 187 West 45th. Elliott Mercantile Co.

TRAP ALLEGED HEAD OF TRUCK THIEVES

M. F. Ettman Accused of Organizing Band That Robbed Piers of $100,000 in Merchandise.

LOOT TAKEN TO A "FENCE"

Fugitive Caught When He Returned from Chester, Penn., to Visit His Fiancee.

Accused of organizing a conspiracy in the operation of which, during the last four years, foreign merchandise, valued at more than $100,000, had been stolen from bonded truckmen while in transit from ocean steamship piers to railroad freight depots for delivery to other cities, Meyer F. Ettman, who described himself as an automobile dealer, but who is known as a "junkman fence," was yesterday arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton on a technical charge of smuggling.

The smuggling charge was necessary to give the United States Court jurisdiction and was based on the fact that the goods handled by Ettman, who is also known as Modman, although regularly imported, were duitable at their destination. Because of the thefts, the merchandise never reached the consignees and therefore the Government was defrauded out of duty. Ettman was held in $5,000 bail and at the request of United States Assistant District Attorney John E. Walker, the examination was set for Sept. 1.

The activity of the truck thieves, according to Federal detectives, was greatest during the last year and in that period about $70,000 worth of foreign loot was obtained by them. The warrant for Ettman's arrest was issued on May 3 on evidence obtained by Special Treasury Agent Howard D. Esterbrook and Customs Inspectors Lewis and Collins. Suspecting betrayal, Ettman disappeared from his headquarters in West Fiftieth Street. He was traced to Newark, then to Philadelphia and finally to Chester, Penn. While working for the Credit Clothing Company there, Ettman last Monday made a trip to Rockaway Beach for the purpose of visiting his fiancee, and while the pair were at a movie show Agent Esterbrook served the warrant.

In addition to having a garage on Fiftieth Street, the Federal authorities say that Ettman, under aliases, maintained three junk shops in Hoboken, N. J. It is alleged that under cover of his automobile business Ettman formed the acquaintance of truckmen handling bonded merchandise and in that way organized the conspiracy. The drivers, acting under Ettman's instructions, it is alleged, would appear at the railroad stations too late in the day for the acceptance of the goods and would therefore have to leave the loads in stable yards over night. Then, under cover of darkness, cases would be opened and robbed and nailed up again and would be delivered to the railroad companies, apparently in good order.

Morris Silverman, a commission broker having an office on Broadway, and Jacob Blum, a cutlery dealer on Delancey Street, who were arrested some time ago, are alleged to have disposed of the stolen property.

BURNED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Caretaker of J. W. Rapp's Home Unable to Explain His Accident.

An explosion in the laundry of the residence of John W. Rapp at 408 Second Avenue, College Point, yesterday morning brought several policemen to the scene, and they found John Spillett, caretaker, lying on the floor in a serious condition from burns.

Spillett was unable to tell how the explosion occurred. Fire Chief Lamont of the Flushing Department said he believed the explosion had been caused when Spillett struck a match by the ignition of fumes from an open can of gasoline standing in the laundry. Mr. Rapp's family was at his Summer home at Helmar.

Senator Edge Is Governor Again.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—President Walter E. Edge of the Senate was sworn in today as Acting Governor during the absence of Governor Fielder in Boston at the annual conference of Governors. The oath was administered by Chancellor Walker, and the ceremony was made as simple as possible, owing to the recent death of the wife of the Senator. It is the second time this year Senator Edge has been Acting Governor.

ARREST "COUNT" AS THIEF.

Dropped Nobility When He Became a Waiter in Blue Point Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 24.—A warrant issued in South Bethlehem, Penn., calling for the arrest of Count Fritz von Bergeman was served today on Fritz Burgeman, a waiter in the Imperial Hotel at Blue Point, near here. A detective from Pennsylvania arrested Bergeman so early in the morning that he had to rouse his prisoner from bed.

The Count, according to a report from South Bethlehem, is wanted because of a shortage in the accounts of C. E. Drumber, a dealer in sporting goods, who employed him as a clerk. Von Bergeman disappeared several weeks ago and it was then found the money was missing.

The Count was traced to Blue Point through letters written by him to a South Bethlehem girl to whom he engaged himself shortly before he left the city.

The alleged Count would not discuss his arrest. He is well educated, and is said to come of a well-known family. He went to South Bethlehem two years ago.

RUNAWAY MISS SEES CITY.

Money Gone, She Tells Her Troubles to Police Lieutenant.

Three slight coughs attracted the attention of the Lieutenant on duty in the Greenwich Street Police Station last night, and before he could get up from his seat to look over the desk an extremely self-possessed childish voice piped up: "Please, Sir, I ain't got no money and no place to sleep."

When the Lieutenant got his head at a proper angle he saw standing before the rail in front of him a fair-haired miss of 13. She wore a pink and white gingham dress, and the voice came from the depths of a great poke bonnet.

"Well, well," said the officer sympathetically. "How did it happen?"

The youthful visitor said she was Helen Bryer of 156 Lincoln Avenue, Bangor, Me. The Lieutenant gravely took down the name and address and, after he had notified the Children's Society, he asked the little girl: "Have a good time?"

The child came around where she could get a good view of her questioner.

"Sure," she said; "I had a very good time. I have seen all the sights and been to a number of interesting places. Today I went broke and I don't think it is nice to be broke in a city, so I came right here.

"Yes," she added, thoughtfully, "you have a very fine city here."

Little Miss Bryer said that a few days ago she took $27 from her foster parents and came to New York. Helen does not like Bangor for a steady place of residence. It is too small, and besides, she said, it is not exciting enough. Questioned, she admitted that this is not the first time she has started out to "see America first." She ran away once before. That time she raised the money for traveling expenses by getting an accommodating grocer to cash a worthless check for $57. Her previous adventuring had been in Boston, but, she said, Boston did not compare with New York.

Until Miss Helen's foster parents provide for her return to Bangor she will be the guest of the Children's Society.

SAMUEL BLEYR IS ARRESTED

"World's Best Dancer" Accused of Not Paying $240 Hotel Bill.

Samuel Bleyr, who claims to be the best dancer in the world, was arrested last night at his home, 124 Exeter Street, Manhattan Beach Estates, charged with having left the Lafayette Hotel, Long Beach, without paying a bill of $240. Bleyr is 21 years old and the son of J. M. Bleyr, a paper manufacturer.

As proof of his claim to be the best dancer in the world, young Bleyr said he had won more than 200 cups. While at Long Beach, it is said, the prisoner was socially prominent. His father bailed him out, and said he would pay the hotel bill today.

Court Aids Naturalization.

Judge Haight of the United States District Court in Newark has directed that branch of the Federal Court to honor all declarations of intention to become citizens, even if made before the act of June, 1906, went into effect. By this act, applicants who failed to apply for their final papers within seven papers after declaring their intention, are obliged to take a new oath and then wait two years before they can make the final application. Judge Haight's order is believed to be a forerunner of a decision which he will hand down in a case where the requirements of this act were not fulfilled by the applicant for citizenship.

SIXTY ARE INJURED WHEN STAND FALLS

300 Persons Drop Twenty Feet in Crash at the Carnival at Keansburg, N. J.

WOMEN TRAMPLED IN PANIC

Band, with Lively Tunes, Allays the Excitement, and Physicians Find Eleven Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Aug. 24.—Eleven persons were seriously injured and fify suffered minor hurts when a section of the grand stand erected on the boardwalk for the fifth annual carnival of the Keansburg Association collapsed this afternoon, dropping 300 men, women, and children through a hole to the ground, twenty feet below. The crash came without warnnig, and in the struggle that followed clothing was torn and hysterical women and screaming children were trampled in the effort to get free of the deluge of humanity.

The Seriously Injured.

BACHER, Mrs. A., address unknown; right leg broken.

BARR, Miss MABEL, 139 West Fortieth Street, Bayonne; right arm sprained, two fingers of right hand broken, severe bruises about body.

FENDERSON, Mrs. L. J., 680 Grand Street, Jersey City; laceration of the left arm, sprained shoulder, and internal injuries.

FOULK, Mrs. LAURA, of Keansburg; back and legs injured.

GOULD, Mrs. GEORGE, of Keansburg, right leg broken in two places.

HELLIG, Mrs. CHARLES, 506 West Forty-sixth Street, New York; right arm broken.

NICHOLS, Mrs. FRED, Brooklyn; injury to spine and left leg badly bruised.

NICHOLS, Miss FRANCES, Brooklyn; back badly injured.

RIDDLEMAN, LAWRENCE, 274 Prince Street, Jersey City; legs bruised and feet crushed.

RIDDLEMAN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, 274 Prince Street, Jersey City; legs bruised.

SCHMIDT, Mrs. S. E., 94 Booraem Avenue, Jersey City; badly cut about legs.

The athletic games had been under way but a few moments when a scream came from a centre section, and the other spectators saw several hundred persons sink out of sight. In the panic those who were not seriously hurt fought to free themselves from the débris. Women who were separated from their children screamed in fear they had been killed. There was a mad scramble that the inexperienced special police were unable to stop. The band struck up lively tunes and did much to calm the panic. It was fully half an hour before order was restored to the extent that the injured could be taken from under the ruins. Four physicians rushed to the scene by the Carnival Committee gave first aid to the injured.

Grangers' Day had been featured and brought out a larger crowd than had been expected. All parts of the grand stand were crowded to capacity. It is believed that the accident was due to faulty construction or to overcrowding of the grand stand. It was said tonight that the authorities would begin an investigation tomorrow.

INQUIRY INTO BOY'S DEATH.

Hospital Doctors Say Secret Diet of Watermelon Killed Him.

Coroner Frank S. Senior of Brooklyn has started an inquiry into the death of Henry S. Patterson, 8 years old, on Thursday last at the German Hospital at St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, where he underwent a minor operation on the Tuesday before.

In the evening of the day when the operation took place, the boy's father visited him and gave him chocolate candy. The boy told his father also that a woman at the hospital had previously given him watermelon.

On Thursday morning, according to Mrs. Patterson, she was notified that her son was in a serious condition because of blood poisoning and that only transfusion of blood could save him. A little later, while she was looking for some one who would give his blood for the boy, she was notified that he was dead.

The father of the boy complained to the Coroner that a solution of alum had been given to the boy and asked that it be investigated. The hospital authorities said that the chocolate candy and the watermelon had been given to the boy without the knowledge of nurses or physicians and that they had killed him. They said that the alum was administered as part of the treatment. Coroner's Physician Wuest performed an autopsy and removed the stomach and other organs for analysis later by the City Examiner.

TAFT IN DOUBT ON POLITICS.

Not Sure About Election—Sees Progressives "Oozing Out."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—William H. Taft, former President of the United States, said here today that the European war has had an important effect upon American political conditions.

"The chances of Republican success at the coming presidential election," he said, "were excellent until the war intervened to upset the normal trend of events.

"Under the present conditions, no man may prophesy the outcome.

"This war has prevented the normal and natural effect of the Democratic tariff and has given a protection which that tariff would not have secured to American industries.

"I believe that the Republican Party has returned to its own. Throughout the United States, I observed every evidence that the Progressives are returning to the Republican Party.

"The Progressives are oozing out. The Generals, Field Marshals, and Colonels are taking counsel with one another, but the forces, the privates, have disappeared."

Mr. Taft is here to attend the Unitarian Conference, of which he is President.

MOOSE MAKE NO SLATE.

Fight Against Frank Moss Led by Moskowitz and Wallstein.

After fighting for two hours last night over the selection of candidates for District Attorney and Sheriff, the Executive Committee of the Progressive County Committee at a meeting in the Forty-second Street Building adjourned without taking any action. Several leaders wanted the committee to indorse Frank Moss for District Attorney, but Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Leonard Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, fought hard against Moss.

Mr. Moss acted as attorney for the State Civil Service Commission in its recent investigation of the local commission. Neither Dr. Moskowitz nor Commissioner Wallstein are members of the Executive Committee. They appeared only on invitation. Harry Tod, Progressive leader from the Twelfth District, objected to their being present at all and asked that they be thrown out.

"We don't want any milk-faced Mitchel men coming here to dictate to us," yelled Tod. "Why don't they bring Mayor Mitchel here to do his own talking?"

Tod argued that the committee should indorse only Progressives. Other leaders were in favor of District Attorney Perkins, and still others favored the nomination of Judge Swann of General Sessions. Finally, when the row was at its height, Dr. Moskowitz and Mr. Wallstein begged that no action be taken until it was learned who the Republican and Democratic candidates would be. It was so ordered.

Rescues Two Boys from River.

James Curran of 454 East Tenth Street was at work in the municipal asphalt plant yesterday when he heard cries for help coming from the East River. Looking up, he saw two boys, John Nolan, 14 years old, and his brother Joseph, 10, struggling in the water. The elder had cried for help and the younger had gone to his rescue, but had found that he was not able to bring his brother to land. Curran swam to their aid and saved both boys.

MUST SUPPORT WIFE THOUGH SHE QUIT HIM

Court Says Mrs. Krotosky May Sue Man Who Divorced Her and Married Another.

NEVER LEGALLY SEPARATED

She Claims $14,900 She Spent After Leaving Husband Because of Cruelty.

An interesting decision upholding the right of a wife who has left her husband without a legal separation to recover money spent by her for the living expenses of herself and children after a term of years was handed down yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Francis B. Delehanty. The case was that of Krotosky vs. Krotosky. The defendant, Krotosky, is better known as Philip K. Dalton, a theatrical insurance agent, with offices at 55 John Street, he having taken the name of Dalton for business purposes.

Justice Delehanty's decision was given in an action brought to vacate an attachment on certain assets of the defendant, including about $5,000 deposited in three banks. The attachment followed a suit for divorce brought by Grace Krotosky, through Julius J. Popper, an attorney, of 51 Chambers Street, and a suit to recover $14,900 which she avers she spent upon herself and her two children between the time of leaving her husband, nine years ago, on the ground of cruelty and the bringing of the suit. Justice Delehanty ordered Krotosky to pay $10 a week alimony and a sum for the care of the children pending decision of the suit for absolute divorce.

The Krotoskys were married in 1900. About nine years ago Mrs. Krotosky left her husband, taking the children with her. Krotosky subsequently divorced his wife in the Pennsylvania courts, and last March, in Newark, married Nan Russell, a burlesque actress in the Carnation Beauties Company. The defendant and the actress are living in Rockaway, and it is set forth in the petition for divorce that he is not legally married to Nan Russell because, it is alleged, the Pennsylvania divorce is not recognized by the courts of this State.

In his decision Justice Delehanty quotes an analogous case in which a husband abandoned his wife and family and the court held the wife could recover from him reasonable amounts expended out of her own estate in discharge of his obligation. Justice Delehanty holds that no distinction of the law cited can be drawn to the advantage of the husband where, as here, the wife was forced to leave him on account of his abusive and cruel treatment of her.

HAIRPINS STARTED AUTO.

Miss Peggy O'Neill Sacrificed Coiffure for Dog's Comfort.

Miss Peggy O'Neill, better known as "Peg o'My Heart," was guiding her new electric brougham across Delancey Street just in front of the B. R. T. terminal at the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday afternoon, when a belated pedestrian hurried before her machine. Since the man in the street could not wait, Miss O'Neill was forced to stop immediately and she jammed every brake she could lay her hands on. The car stopped with a shock that threw the other occupants, Miss Elinor Crane, of 1189 Madison Avenue, her brother James of the same address, and a startled little Irish terrier, into a heap on the floor.

When Miss O'Neill tried to start up again, she found, to her dismay, that the machine would not respond to treatment. She said whatever it might occur to a woman to say under the circumstances and then, aided by the strong arm of Policeman Oswald of Traffic Squad B, she propelled the balky machine to the curbing and sent a hurry call for a mechanic.

Meanwhile, the crowd grew denser and denser, and the sight of the two women in the car trying by means of fans and endearments to soothe the feelings of the Irish terrier, which were outraged by the delay and the heat, did not tend to alleviate their curiosity.

When the mechanic arrived, he found he had not enough wire to even find the damage, but his complaints were cut short by Miss O'Neill who pulled enough hair pins from her hair to wire the whole car. Aided by the pins linked together, the mechanic speedily found the trouble and the machine started, much to the satisfaction of the terrier who was fast wearying of his hand made breezes.

Miss O'Neill, who is staying at the Astor, said she was taking pictures of scenes in the east side for the use of a new play she is bringing out.

MAY TAKE BROKERS' 50%.

Court to Settle J. Fred Pierson, Jr., & Co.'s Bankruptcy Soon.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday authorized Ralph Wolf of 115 Broadway, receiver in bankruptcy for the stock brokerage firm of J. Fred Pierson, Jr., & Co., formerly members of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices at 74 Broadway and elsewhere, to deposit $102,750 with the Metropolitan Trust Company, pending efforts to settle the concern's debts.

An offer of 50 per cent. made by the alleged bankrupts, is reported to be satisfactory to the majority of the creditors, and it is expected that a composition soon will be confirmed by the court. The cash in the receiver's hands is principally the proceeds of stocks and collateral held by the concern.

These Theatres Do Not Deal with Tyson Co.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evenings 8:10. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:10. Last 4 Nights and 2 Matinees JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Greatest Musical Comedy Success, THE GIRL FROM UTAH

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World, ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AFTER THE SHOW VISIT DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop This Theatre. New Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic EVERYTHING NEW. The Most Beautiful Girls in the World.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. "HUMOR AND THRILLS."—N. Y. Sun. EDGAR SELWYN'S Greatest Success, ROLLING STONES

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15. "VIVID AND CONVINCING."—World. UNDER FIRE with WILLIAM COURTENAY

FULTON 46th St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:20. POPULAR 50c, $1.00, $1.50 MATINEE TODAY. "Some Baby!"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. "WEALTH OF FUN. VERY AMUSING."—Times THE BOOMERANG

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats..........25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

REPUBLIC THEATRE WEST 42D STREET. Opens Tomorrow Night 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. (Pop. Mat. Wed.) A. H. WOODS presents COMMON CLAY A New American Play in 3 Acts and an Epilogue By Cleves Kinkead. (Arrangement with John Craig) WITH John Mason and Jane Cowl AND AN ALL-STAR CAST. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Opens Next Monday SEAT SALE BEGINS TOMORROW. JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR A New Play by Jules Eckert Goodman. HENRY MILLER, Manager.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. OPENING NEXT FRIDAY EVENING—Seats Now. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

BENEFIT —for— Italian War Sufferers, Thursday, Aug. 26th, at 8 P. M. Stars from Metropolitan Opera Co. & Other Renowned Artists Orchestra of 60 Musicians —at— Century Opera House 62d St. and Central Park West

CANDLER THEA., W. 42d St. OPENING OF REGULAR SEASON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1st SEATS THIS THURSDAY, (AUG. 26th.) COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT THE HOUSE OF GLASS A NEW PLAY BY MAX MARCIN.

LEXINGTON Theatre, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. 'Phone Plaza 6110. Opens Sat. Night at 8:15 Seat Sale Today 9 A. M. A. H. Woods Presents POTASH & PERLMUTTER Prices:—Eves. & SAT. MAT., 25c TO $1.00. TUES. & THURS. MATS., 25c & 50c. 2—BIG SUNDAY CONCERTS—2.

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, 59th. Evgs. 8:20. Nights & Sat. Mat. 275 Orch. Seats $1. MATINEE TODAY at 2:20. Best Seats $1.00. MAY IRWIN in her new comedy, "No. 13 Washington Square"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to $1. Gertrude Hoffmann and Co. of 60 in "SUMURUN," Belle Baker, Dooley & Sales, others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. 12-Act Vaudeville Show DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c. 35c. 50c.

LUNA A PIQUANT REVUE LUNA'S BROADWAY ECHO EVENINGS AT 9, 10 & 11. Free Dancing Contest Thursday Nights

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach. Henry E. Dixey, Cross & Josephine, Fisher & Green, Henry Lewis, McKay & Ardine. Oths.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 1 to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. TO CHERISH AND PROTECT and 2 Comedies and 1 Drama.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. SAM BERNARD in "Poor Schmaltz." Strand Orch. & Soloists Nxt Wk—Hazel Dawn, "The Heart of Jennifer"

PALISADES Amusement PARK Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool. Large Dance Pavilion. Miles of Merry Midway.

S.S. "MANDALAY" DANCING Special Features Every Evening. Battery 7:30. W. 131st St. 8:30 P.M

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque THE GOLDEN CROOK Matinee Today. with Billy Arlington.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque THE CHERRY BLOSSOMS Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

The Lily Cup
the nicest "individual"

Final Clearance

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit in New York

$16.50 or $22.50

About 5,500 suits, all told, made from fabrics produced by the best American and Foreign Mills, and tailored as only Hart Schaffner & Marx know how.

If you have an eye to value, here is your chance, for this sale offers values that will not be equalled in New York.

5,500 suits are a good many—but they will be sold fast. Better take advantage of this offer today. Many of these suits are just the weight for early fall wear.

Black and Blue Suits, together with all our Fancy Summer Suits, are included in this Sale.

Extra salesmen will be on hand today to look after men whose time is limited but whose sense of values is keen.

Suits regularly priced up to $35 now $16.50

Suits regularly priced up to $50 now $22.50

No Charge for Alterations.

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Broadway Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. Open Evenings

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

SHANLEY'S IN YONKERS Right on Broadway at the gateway between New York and Westchester. The Usual Shanley Excellence of Cuisine and Service Parking space for Autos.

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Great Northern Hotel 118 W. 57TH ST. Phone 1900 Circle. Room & Bath, $2.00 Up Suites, $4.00 Up Cuisine unexcelled. Prices moderate.

NEW HOTEL THERESA LARGEST AND COOLEST Transient & Family Hotel Uptown 7th Av. 124th to 125th St. ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR. Absolutely Fireproof. Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY All Outside Rooms Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. We Cater to Dinner Parties. Single Room with Bath (per year)..from $540 2 Rooms and Bath (per year)........from $720 3 rooms, 1 or 2 Baths (per year)...from $1,200 *Special Rates by Month and Season.* BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER, 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

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Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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Universal

That its clientele should be universal in character is but natural in view of Churchill's world-wide fame as New York's *premier* restaurant.

Churchill's incomparable *cuisine* in a la carte service and *Special Dinner* harmonize with its unequalled entertainment—*Cabaret Unique*, of twenty acts—to make dinner here a delightful occasion.

Also held in high favor for its *Special Luncheon* at 75c. Served in Ballroom—Dancing.

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Quiet, refined atmosphere. Perfect luncheons and dinners. Excellent entertainment.

Twenty acts of bright diversion—evenings seven to one.

A cool, restful luncheon resort—seven courses—75c. (Music)

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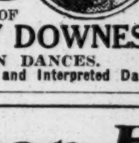

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Hotel Wallick and Wallick's Restaurant BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET *Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York.* "The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good" ROOMS WITH BATH $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 PER DAY.

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